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The Congregational Home Missionary Society

NINETIETH ANNUAL REPORT

1916

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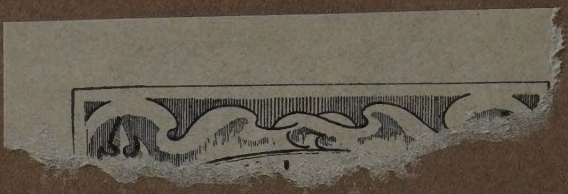

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The Congregational Home Missionary Society

NINETIETH ANNUAL REPORT

1916

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287 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

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MINUTES OF THE ADJOURNED MEETING

OF

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

CHICAGO, JANUARY 19, 1916

An adjourned meeting of The Congregational Home Missionary Society was held, in conformity with the vote passed at New Haven, Connecticut, at 2 p. m., President Rockwell H. Potter, D.D., being in the chair. The President led the Society in the Lord's prayer. In the absence of the Secretary of the Society, Rev. James E. McConnell, D.D., of Providence, Rhode Island, was elected Secretary pro tem.

The roll was made up as follows: Mr. Charles H. Baker, New Jersey; Mr. Willard L. Bass, Maine; Mr. Theodore M. Bates, Ohio; Miss Annie E. S. Beard, Illinois; Rev. D. G. Blair, Indiana; Rev. Reuben L. Breed, D.D., New York; Rev. Charles W. Carroll, New Jersey; Rev. Homer W. Carter, D.D., Wisconsin; Hon. Alfred Coit, Connecticut; Rev. O. C. Grauer, Illinois; Rev. W. B. D. Gray, Wyoming; Mrs. Harry W. Hicks, New Jersey; Rev. W. H. Hopkins, Georgia; Rev. P. A. Johnson, Iowa; Rev. Everett Lesher, Minnesota; Rev. James E. McConnell, D.D., Rhode Island; Mr. William W. Mills, Ohio; Rev. William J. Minchin, Iowa; Rev. J. R. Nichols, D.D., Illinois; Rev. Watson L. Phillips, D.D., Connecticut; Rev. G. J. Powell, Montana; Rev. Charles H. Richards, D.D., New Jersey; Rev. A. E. Ricker, D.D., Texas; Hon. Charles D. Rosa, Wisconsin; Rev. Frederick T. Rouse, D.D., Nebraska; Rev. L. H. Royce, Ohio; Rev. Charles W. Shelton, D.D., New York; Rev. Charles H. Merrill, D.D., Vermont; Rev. Charles H. Small, D.D., New York; Rev. Bastian Smits, D.D., Michigan; Rev. E. H. Stickney, D.D., North Dakota; Rev. J. T. Stocking, D.D., New Jersey; Rev. A. J. Sullens, Idaho; Rev. H. F. Swartz, D.D., New York; Rev. Lucius H. Thayer, D.D., New Hampshire; Rev. W. H. Thrall, D.D., South Dakota; Rev. A. Eugene Thomson, Kentucky; Rev. H. K. Warren, D.D., South Dakota; Rev. S. H. Woodrow, D.D., Missouri.

The resignation of the General Secretary was read and was laid on the table.

The General Secretary read the proposed changes in the Constitution of The Congregational Home Missionary Society and moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Board of Directors that these changes be made. Carried. The changes are as follows:

ARTICLE III.

Membership

Section 3, line 5. After "Selection" insert, "It is expected that there will be included the Officers, Directors, Executive Committeemen, Superintendents and field workers of the Society, and one-fifth," etc., etc.

ARTICLE IV.

Elections

1. The President, Vice President, Auditor, and Recording Secretary shall be elected by the Society at its Biennial Meeting for two-year terms.

2. The General Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected at each Biennial Meeting, on nomination by the Board of Directors.

3. The Board of Directors shall consist of not more than thirty-six members, namely, one representative from each state organization which is recognized by the National Council of Congregational churches in the United States as an administrative unit, and Directors-at-Large as herein provided, and shall be elected at the Biennial Meeting as follows:

a. Prior to the Biennial Meeting, at which the term of its representive on the Board expires, each state conference or association recognized by the National Council as an administrative unit shall have the right to submit to the nominating committee the names of two candidates, a minister and a layman, from which nominations an election of one Director for a term of six years shall be made. At the expiration of the term, his successor shall be chosen in the same manner.

b. Directors-at-Large shall be elected on nomination by the nominating committee in such number that there shall not be more than thirty-six Directors at any one time.

c. The President of the Society shall be an honorary member of the Board without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all sessions.

d. The General Secretary shall be an honorary member of the Board, without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all except executive sessions.

e. The Directors shall be divided as nearly as possible into three equal sections in such manner that the term of each section shall ultimately be six years, and the term of one section shall expire at each Biennial Meeting. When any Director shall have held office for six succesive years, he shall be for two years ineligible for re-election.

f. No paid official of any State Society shall be a member of the Board of Directors.

4. Between the meetings of the Board of Directors, the work of the Society shall be under the immediate supervision of an Executive Committee, appointed by the Board of Directors, of not more than fifteen persons, a majority of whom shall be members of the Board.

a. The General Secretary, ex-officio, shall be an honorary member of this Committee. The membership of the Committee shall be divided as equally as practicable between ministers and laymen. After serving for six consecutive years a member of the Executive Committee shall be for one year ineligible for re-election.

b. This Committee shall hold regular monthly meetings and as many special meetings as may be deemed necessary. The actions of each session of the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.

5. There shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of the members of the Nominating Committee of the National Council.

6. One or more Assistant Secretaries, as may be needed, and an Assistant Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors on the nomination of the Executive Committee.

7. Vacancies in any office, board, or committee may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE XII.

The Board of Directors and the Executive Committee

1. The Board of Directors, subject only to the review and judgment of the Society at its Annual Meeting, shall have the management of all the property and business of the corporation, except as herein otherwise provided. This Board shall hold its Annual Meeting on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January, and in addition such specially called meetings as may be deemed necessary. All important questions of policy and all major questions of administration shall be reserved for decision at the Annual Meeting. After a due notice of the meeting has been sent in writing to each Director, fifteen shall constitute a quorum. Notices of Directors' meetings shall be given by the General Secretary, or in case of a vacancy in that office, by the President. At the Annual Meeting the Board shall determine the apportionment of home missionary funds among all the states, whether Constituent, Coöperating, or missionary, and other related matters, and pass upon any questions involving the comprehensive work of administration of the Society, including the election of official representatives, National and State. It shall assemble at the Annual Meeting, as far as possible, State Secretaries, Superintendents in Coöperating States, and Missionary Districts and such other representatives of State Societies as may be said, etc.

2. In the last line but one referring to reports of Executive Committee change "semi-annually" to "annually."

ARTICLE XIII.

The Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee shall, at each Biennial Meeting, present nominations for President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Auditor, and members of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provision of this Constitution, and the action of the National Council relative to the common administration of this and other missionary societies.

ARTICLE XIV.

Constituent and Coöperating States

For the purpose of carrying on the work of the Society, etc.

ARTICLE XV.

Auxiliary City Missionary Society

b. Change "annually revised" to "revised as occasion may require."

ARTICLE XVII.

Meetings

This Society shall meet annually and in years when the National Council holds regular sessions, the Annual Meeting shall be held in connection with the National Council. This meeting shall be known as the Biennial Meeting; in other years the Annual Meeting shall be held at such time and place in the United States as it shall appoint, or on failure of such appointment, as the Board of Directors may, with due notice, appoint. Twenty voting members constitute a quorum.

The General Secretary stated that he held the resignations of the Board of Directors, except Messrs. Harper and Wilcox. It was voted unanimously that the resignations be accepted to take effect upon the election of their successors.

Nominations were presented by General Secretary Burton of the members of the Board of Directors from the Nominating Committee of the National Council, which is also the Nominating Committee of The Congregational Home Missionary Society. It was stated that Messrs. Whitin and Dutton asked that their resignation be taken in good faith and others named in their stead. The nominees were all elected and were as follows: Mr. W. L. Bass; Mr. T. M. Bates; Rev. R. C. Brooks; Rev. G. L. Cady, D.D.; Hon. G. M. Carrington; Hon. Alfred Coit; S. T. Dutton, LL.D.; Rev. J. B. Gonzales; Mr. G. A. Guild; Rev. T. H. Harper; Mrs. Harry W. Hicks; Rev. W. H. Kephart; Rev. S. L. Loomis, D.D.; Rev. J. E. McConnell, D.D.; Mr. W. W. Mills; Rev. W. J. Minchin; Rev. W. L. Phillips, D.D.; Rev. R. H. Potter, D.D.; Rev. A. P. Pratt; Hon. C. D. Rosa; Rev. F. T. Rouse, D.D.; Mr. A. P. Schauffler; Rev. C. H. Small, D.D.; Rev. Bastian Smits; Mr. A. P. Stacy; Rev. F. V. Stevens; Rev. L. H. Thayer, D.D.; Rev. A. E. Thomson; Rev. W. H. Ward, D.D.; Mr. F. H. Warner; Dr. L. C. Warner; Mr. A. F. Whitin; Mr. J. M. Whiton; Mr. F. M. Wilcox; Rev. S. H. Woodrow, D.D.

Mr. Bates moved that the Directors be authorized to divide themselves into three classes, one-third to serve two years, one-third four years, and one-third six years. Carried.

General Secretary Burton stated that he held the resignation of the President and Vice-President of the Society. It was voted that these resignations be not accepted.

Voted, that the former motion be reconsidered. Voted that the resignations of the President and Vice-President be accepted.

Voted, that Rev. Rockwell H. Potter, D.D., of Hartford, Connecticut, be elected President of the Society.

Voted, that W. W. Mills of Marietta, Ohio, be elected Vice-President.

The Board of Directors presented the nomination of Rev. C. E. Burton, D.D., as General Secretary of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and of Mr. C. H. Baker as Treasurer.

Voted, that the resignation of Secretary Burton be accepted to take effect at once.

Voted, that the resignation of Mr. Baker be accepted to take effect at once.

Voted, that Rev. C. E. Burton, D.D., be elected General Secretary and Mr. C. H. Baker Treasurer for the unexpired term ending March 31, 1916.

Voted, that Rev. C. E. Burton, D.D., be elected General Secretary and Mr. C. H. Baker Treasurer from April 1, 1916, to April 1, 1918.

Adjourned at 4:25 p. m.

MINUTES OF THE NINETIETH ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY, BOSTON, MASS.

MAY 11, 1916

The Annual Meeting of The Congregational Home Missionary Society was called to order at ten o'clock in the Park Street Congregational Church, the President, the Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter, D.D., being in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Potter.

In the absence of the Secretary, Mr. F. H. Warner, of New York, was elected Secretary pro tem.

Voted, that the Chair appoint a Committee on Resolutions. The Chair appointed Rev. Frederick A. Sumner, of Connecticut, Mr. W. W. Mills, of Ohio, and Rev. Rodney W. Roundy, of New Hampshire.

The membership of the Society was represented at the meeting as follows: Life members, 8; National Council members, 12; delegates, 27.

The report of the Board of Directors was presented by Secretary Burton. The memorial prayer was offered by Rev. Watson L. Phillips, D.D., after the reading of the necrology, the congregation standing.

Voted, that the report be accepted and printed.

The report of the Treasurer having been presented by Treasurer Baker, it was

Voted, to accept the report, subject to audit, and that it be printed.

The first secretarial paper was presented by Miss Miriam L. Woodberry, Secretary of the Woman's Department. Her statement yielded a vision of home missionary opportunity at several points which demands the immediate attention of Congregational people.

Assistant Secretary William S. Beard spoke briefly on the "Impressions of a Novice," giving voice to certain convictions which had come to him by his three months' residence in the office.

Associate Secretary Herman F. Swartz gave a view of unoccupied city fields which ought to challenge the spirit of adventure in our constituency.

General Secretary Charles E. Burton reported upon the work of the year in its entirety.

An address on "Armenians in America" was given by Rev. M. T. Kalaidjian, pastor of the Armenian Church, Troy, New York.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was presented by its chairman, Mr. Sumner, as follows:

Be It Resolved, that this Society record its sense of loss in the death of Rev. Josiah Strong, D.D., noble patriot, Christian of nation-wide influence, and broad-visioned Congregationalist. We lament his loss as an effective lecturer and author, preacher of righteousness, and prophet of a new era, faithful servant of our denomination, and even more broad-minded member of the church catholic. We would not fail in our appreciation of his faithful service to home missionary work as Secretary for the state of Ohio. While Secretary of this Society, as part of his work, he published the first edition of "Our Country," thus initiating a series of books and publications of unique and marked value. In the field of social Christianity he became a veritable evangelist in the kingdom of real democracy and human welfare, and helped to build the ideals of Christ into the common life of our nation and the world.

Be It Resolved, that we view with satisfaction the part the officers of this Society have taken in the nation-wide Laymen's Missionary Movement Conventions so recently brought to conclusion.

Be It Resolved, that the proposed fund of one million dollars needed to assist in meeting the initial charges of new city work should, in the judgment of the representatives of The Congregational Home Missionary Society assembled, be included as a part of the Tercentenial Memorial Fund, and that this expression of our judgment be respectfully submitted to the Commission on Missions.

Be It Resolved, that we approve of the ready spirit in which the officials of The Congregational Home Missionary Society have entered into the plan of readjustment as outlined by the National Council.

Be It Resolved, that we extend a hearty vote of thanks to the Park Street Church and its pastor for the courtesies extended in the use of their house of worship for this occasion, and for the general spirit of hospitality shown to us all.

Respectfully submitted,

Frederick A. Sumner,
William W. Mills,
Rodney W. Roundy.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Adjournment was taken at 12.35 p. m.

The meeting reconvened at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon. After the singing of a hymn, Rev. Joseph B. Clark, D.D., the Honorary Secretary of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, delivered an address on "Ninety Years of Home Missions." This was followed by an address on "Work Among Foreigners in McKeesport, Pennsylvania," by Miss Mary C. Rovnak, and an address on "Home Missions, a Test of the Gospel," by Rev. Paul Leeds, of Kinder, Louisiana. Rev. Garabed M. Manavian, pastor

of the Church of the Martyrs, in Worcester, Massachusetts, spoke briefly on "Armenian Possibilities."

The minutes were read and approved, and the Secretary given authority to complete the same.

Voted, that when adjournment is taken it be until 6.30 o'clock, and that at the conclusion of the evening session the Society stands adjourned.

Adjournment at 5.05 p. m.

At 6.30 a banquet was served in the parlors of the Park Street Church, after which the following addresses were delivered:

Rev. Hubert C. Herring, D.D., Secretary of the National Council, on the "Tercentenary Program."

Rev. Charles L. Myers, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, on "Faith with Freedom in Tennessee."

General Secretary Charles E. Burton, D.D., on "The Challenge of the Hour."

Rev. Robert W. Gammon, D.D., of Chicago, on "The Denominational Education Program as Seen by a Field Worker."

Franklin H. Warner,
Secretary pro tem.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

MAY 11, 1916

With deep gratitude to the Author of All Good for the privilege of a share in realizing the divine purpose, the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society submits its ninetieth annual report.

Necrology.

During the year we have been called upon to part with one of our number, Mr. William Spooner, of Illinois, and out of the band of nearly 1,800 workers the following have been summoned home:

Samuel J. Geddes, Knoxville, Iowa; Mrs. Sarah Foster, Skowhegan, Maine; Henry E. Warren, New Boston, Massachusetts; Henry A. Kimball, Surrey, New Hampshire; R. E. Jones, Rome, New York; W. C. Fowler, Chattaroy, Washington; C. E. Philbrook, Beach, Washington; H. C. Bliss, New England, North Dakota; E. K. Saure, Gregory, South Dakota; L. J. Parker, Guthrie, Oklahoma; Henry Carlyon, Jennings, Oklahoma; J. H. Parker, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Foreign-Speaking Missions.

Four hundred and twenty-one of our churches and missions were among immigrant peoples, divided according to language as follows:

Albanian	1	Persian	1
Armenian	29	Polish	1
Bohemian	15	Portuguese	5
Chinese	1	Slovak	15
Dano-Norwegian	34	Spanish	13
Finnish	41	Swede-Finn	1
French	9	Syrian	2
German	112	Swedish	98
Greek	7	Turkish-Armenian	1
Indian	15	Welsh	7
Italian	26		
Japanese	1	Total	421

Divided by states, the immigrant stations were as follows:

California	14	Kansas	9
Colorado	12	Louisiana	1
Connecticut	39	Maine	14
Florida	1	Massachusetts	67
Idaho	9	Michigan	1
Illinois	18	Minnesota	28
Iowa	7	Missouri	3

Montana	10	Oregon	12
Nebraska	12	Pennsylvania	16
New Hampshire	7	Rhode Island	6
New Jersey	10	South Dakota	18
New Mexico	10	Vermont	4
New York	13	Virginia	4
North Dakota	14	Washington	29
Ohio	12	Wisconsin	19
Oklahoma	2	Total	421

The results of the year's work, compared with those of the preceding year, are shown in the following table:

	1916.	1915.
Total churches and missions aided	2,401	2,345
Total membership of aided churches	99,478	88,220
Total accessions to aided churches	14,052	13,739
Addition on confession to aided churches	9,147	7,490
Number of Sunday-schools connected with churches and missions	2,186	2,265
Total Sunday-school enrollment	144,217	131,996
New churches organized	63	83
Number of missionaries	1,729	1,735
Months of service	16,724	14,494
Men needed	186	172
Churches reaching self-support	55	51
Churches asking renewal of aid	35	22
New church buildings	53	70
New parsonages	29	27
Men serving single fields	967	941
Men serving two or more fields	698	709
Churches and missions among foreign-born	421	415

The Treasury.

Referring to the treasury statement, it will be noticed that the total receipts of the National, State, and City Societies for home missionary work amount to $641,840.32, which is $113.20 more than the corresponding amount for the preceding year. The gifts of the living to the National and State Societies amount to $340,659.63, or $5,186.69 less than in 1914-'15.

If we seek for the cause of the falling off, it is doubtless to be found in the fact that pledges for the regular benevolent objects were taken, in the majority of cases, in December and January of the preceding year, when the financial outlook was not good on account of war conditions. Moreover, the entire loss, and more, was recorded in the first three months of the fiscal year, and the curve has been upward during the last nine months.

Your Board of Directors is by no means content with the effort to keep the receipts to the mark of the preceding years. The rapid growth of the country, with its large populations to be provided for religiouly and which adds new problems in the alien elements introduced, requires an increasing outlay of home missionary money if America is to be kept

Christian, and particularly so if she is to be made more Christian. At the same time, the wealth of the country increases, and Congregationalists enjoy their share of that increase. We feel disposed, therefore, to urge the Congregationalists of America to increase their gifts to Home Missions very substantially in the immediate future.

The receipts from legacies have been such as to make it possible to increase the Legacy Equalization Fund to something over $26,000. Our permanent funds have increased from $864,264.61 to $986,532.51, but only $444,627.03 of this amount produces income available for current use, in addition to such funds as the various state organizations hold. We feel that this is far below what it should be, especially so, when we consider that more and more the National Society will be called upon to render services which are fundamental but which do not constitute a popular appeal, particularly in the way of serving state and city organizations by furnishing general direction and counsel in local home missionary work. Ideally, all overhead charges for supervision of Home Missions should be met by income from permanent funds, so that all contributions could go directly to the field.

Friends of the Society will note that the fiscal year was closed without a debt. It should be borne in mind, however, that a number of the Constituent States are carrying debts aggregating, approximately, $30,000. These burdens are a serious hindrance to the advance of the work.

Constituent States.

Cordial relations exist between the National Society and all the state organizations. The plan by which local interests are tied up with the interests of the nation at large is working out more and more to the advantage of all concerned. During the year the state of Iowa has, on its own initiative, increased the percentage for use in the national work from twenty to twenty-five. The state of Maine has found it necessary to ask, at least for one year, for a larger per cent. for use within its borders, namely, ninety-five instead of ninety per cent. In the Northern California Conference the National Society has assumed larger responsibilities for foreign-speaking work, thus making it possible for the Conference to do its general work more effectively.

The percentages from the different states for national work for the year 1915-'16 were as follows:

California (North)	5	Minnesota	5
California (South)	5	Missouri	5
Connecticut	60	Nebraska	5
Illinois	25	New Hampshire	50
Iowa	25	New York	10
Kansas	5	Ohio	13
Maine	10	Rhode Island	20
Massachusetts	33⅓	Vermont	33
Michigan	15	Washington	3
		Wisconsin	10

Administration.

Within the Society itself the administration has continued practically the same as in the preceding year. One important change was necessitated by the resignation of Rev. Reuben L. Breed, D.D., as Assistant Secretary, to accept the call of the Chicago City Missionary Society as its Superintendent. The Board of Directors parted with the services of Dr. Breed with regret, but released him for his new task in the hope that his labors with the City Missionary Society in Chicago would mean even larger advantage for the common cause. Rev. William S. Beard was called from his church in Willimantic, Connecticut, to succeed Dr. Breed. His work will differ from that of his predecessor chiefly in that he will work exclusively in the office, leaving all the travelling publicity work to the other Secretaries. This has been thought wise by your Board, on account of the need of some one in constant attendance upon the New York office.

Superintendence.

The Superintendent is one of the most important factors in all our home missionary work. In the individual state and district he is responsible for the strategic location of the churches, the placing of pastors, the expenditure of missionary money, and the whole ongoing of the work. In this our Superintendents have manifested a remarkable degree of ability, fidelity, patience, and tact.

Comparatively few changes have been made in the list of Superintendents. During the year Rev. Ludwig Thomsen relinquished the office in Idaho to take up the work of instructor in Proctor Academy conjointly with the pastorate of the home missionary church at Provo, Utah. Rev. George E. Paddack, D.D., after five years as Superintendent in Oregon, has taken charge of our missionary church at Tryon, North Carolina. Oregon and Idaho have been united under the superintendency of Rev. A. J. Sullens, formerly pastor of the First Church, Boise, Idaho. During the first part of the year Indiana was served by Rev. Harry Blunt, pastor of First Church, Indianapolis, and on his removal from the state, a similar arrangement was entered into with Rev. David G. Blair, pastor of the church at Michigan City, who also resigned his charge within the year to accept a call to another state. At the close of the year negotiations are under way for securing in inconjunction with the State Board, a Pastor-at-Large for Indiana who shall serve as Superintendent for the Home Missionary Society. In Wisconsin—a Constituent State—reorganization has taken place whereby the General Superintendent of the Conference, Rev. L. H. Keller, D.D., becomes Superintendent for the Home Missionary Society.

The feeling of your Board of Directors concerning the work of our Superintendents is summarized in the words of the Committee on Superintendents, presented at the Midwinter Meeting: "It is our opinion that the forces now employed average higher and suggest greater efficiency than for many years. The Society is surely increasing its power through the more careful selection of its leadership."

The Midwinter Meeting.

The high standard of the Midwinter Meeting of the home missionary forces was maintained at the last meeting. An illuminating study of the whole field was engaged in by the Directors, Superintendents, and others, which throws light upon many of the problems of the Society and gives encouragement and strength to the workers.

In connection with this gathering a meeting of the Society was held to approve amendments to the Constitution which would bring the Society into line with the plans of the National Council.

At this meeting, also, the representatives of the Church Building Society were invited to be present, in view of the fact that the two organizations were to come into closer relations immediately.

Among the items of larger importance taken up in addition to the routine business were the instructions to the administration to endeavor to establish a minimum salary of $800 and house for the home missionary pastor, except under extraordinary circumstances. The General Secretary was also instructed to endeavor to work out a plan of supplemental percentages in the Constituent States, whereby, as the amount of contributions increases, a larger percentage might be available for the general work; also a Parish Plan, under which individuals, churches and societies might be related to definite fields without interfering with the percentage agreement, and which would, at the same time, avoid the many embarrassments which arise in the effort to relate individual pastors with particular churches or societies. These plans are all being forwarded as rapidly as possible.

The Realignment.

At its meeting in 1915, the National Council adopted the report of the Commission on Missions, under which it was recommended that the Home Missionary Society, the Church Building Society, and the Missionary Departments of the Sunday-School and Publishing Society be placed under the administration of a common Board of Directors, with a common General Secretary. At the meeting held in Chicago in January, the Board of Directors presented to the Society for its approval amendments to the Constitution to bring the organization into line with this action of the National Council. In consequence, this Society now has a Board of thirty-six Directors, under which there is organized an Executive Committee of fifteen, to which bodies is committed the work of the Home Missionary Society and the Church Building Society. At this writing the plans for the Sunday-School work have not been perfected.

The plan also contemplated the taking over by the Home Missionary Society of a group of churches among the Mountain Whites now under the supervision of the American Missionary Association; also the turning over to the Education Society by the Home Missionary Society of the responsibilities now borne for instructors in the foreign institutes in connection with Chicago Theological Seminary. These changes are now in process of realization. The work of each Society is to be kept separate, and the appeal for each Society will remain distinct. The column for

each Society in the Year-Book will remain the same, and the places in the Apportionment Plan will not be changed.

The Tercentenary.

In common with the other benevolent Societies, the Home Missionary Society's Board of Directors considered a proposed program for a spiritual celebration of the three hundredth anniversay of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. By vote of the Directors, it was recommended to the Commission on Missions that a movement be organized, under some commission to be appointed by the Commission on Missions, and in charge of a capable executive head, which shall lead the denomination in the effort to add at least 500,000 members to the Congregational churches of the United States before January 1, 1921, bring the annual contributions from the living, under the Apportionment, up to not less than $2,000,000, enroll a large number of young people in preparation for life service in the church, and provide for substantial increase of the endowment of our missionary Societies. Your Directors are glad to be able to report that the Commission on Missions has welcomed the proposal from the Societies, and that the plan, substantially as outlined, is being entered upon at once.

Publicity.

The usual lines for spreading knowledge of, and developing interest in, the work of the Society have been followed.

During the past year special attention has been given to publicity work in the regions visited by the campaign of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. The immediate results of such efforts cannot be tabulated, but we have reason to hope and expect that there will be substantial returns in consequence of the intensive cultivation of these sections of our country, embracing some seventy of the larger cities with their environs.

Coöperation.

Through the plan of realignment of the homeland Societies, under which the Home Missionary Society is made a constituent of the Church Extension Boards, we are brought into more intimate coöperative relationships with the other Societies. In addition to this, in the past year, five of the Societies have actively coöperated in publicity work in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement. Under this plan, teams of workers, made up of one missionary from the foreign field and one from the home field, visited the Congregational centers in which Laymen's Missionary Movement conventions have been held, usually spending several weeks before the convention in visiting the various churches and working up interest in Missions in general, as well as being in attendance upon the sessions of the conventions.

In the wider relationship, we have taken our part in the work of the Home Missions Council, in which some thirty of the leading denominations are associated together for mutual advantage and for the advancement of the kingdom of Christ in America.

At the Midwinter Meeting the following outline of policy in our relationship with other denominational bodies was ordered printed:

It is the policy of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, in our relations with other evangelical denominations, to follow, as far as possible, these lines of action:

1. We do not enter communities already reasonably furnished with religious facilities. In case of uncertainty as to the adequacy of the ministry of the other denominations, we have generally taken an exceedingly conservative course.

2. Where we have early been at work and others have come in to crowd the field, we have, in times past, largely maintained a passive policy, with the result of the loss of many fields and considerable investments.

3. We have consistently sought to found and support interdenominational committees of reference and adjudication, in order to minimize competition between denominations.

4. In late years we have led in the processes of exchange of churches between Methodists, Presbyterians, and others. We commend this.

5. We are, in recent days, realizing that comity is not furthered by passive surrender, but rather discredited. We are now putting up a vigorous fight in several fields in which we believe we have been unjustifiably attacked.

6. Only one protest has reached us in the last year from any denomination. This case we immediately offered to refer to impartial arbitration. The protesting body appears to have dropped the case.

7. We have actively participated with other denominations in councils, committees, and joint bodies in working out wise procedure for our common interests. (Illustration—Home Missions Council). In many instances, we have furnished the initiative and the leadership.

Per Capita Gifts.

A study of the reports shows that the average gift per member for Home Missions for the year, including contributions to National, State and City Societies, was 48¾ cents, as compared with 49¾ cents last year. In the various states the average per member is as follows:

Alabama	$0.02	Montana	$0.19
Arizona	.30	Nebraska	.55
Arkansas	.02	New Hampshire	.36
California (North)	.52	New Jersey	.64
California (South)	.90	New Mexico	.23
Colorado	.34	New York	.34
Connecticut	.60	North Carolina	.01
District of Columbia	.34	North Dakota	.32
Florida	.31	Ohio	.44
Georgia	.04	Oklahoma	.09
Idaho	.17	Oregon	.27
Illinois	.66	Pennsylvania	.11
Indiana	.16	Rhode Island	.35
Iowa	.39	South Carolina	.04
Kansas	.43	South Dakota	.31
Louisiana	.07	Tennessee	.07
Maine	.48	Texas	.71
Maryland	.19	Utah	.07
Massachusetts	.52	Vermont	.33
Michigan	.53	Virginia	.10
Minnesota	.77	Washington	1.26
Mississippi	.02	Wisconsin	.49
Missouri	1.15	Wyoming	.17

REVIEW OF THE FIELD

The central position of The Congregational Home Missionary Society in the extension program of our fellowship was never more apparent than at the present day. This Society is called upon to send out ramifications from the denomination's center into the farthest corners of our land .

Four-fifths of all Congregational churches of the country have either been organized by this Society or at some time have been dependent upon it for support, and in these latter days the same proportion is holding with reference to all the new work undertaken in the name of our fellowship. Of the new churches reported as organized during the last year under the Congregational name, sixty-two were brought into being by the agency of the Home Missionary Society.

A study of the activities of the leading Protestant denominations shows that in recent years there has been a steady proportionate diminution in the number of churches annually organized. This is a result of a change in the condition of our country as a whole, with a corresponding change in the interpretation of the missionary function. There was once a time when a certain great denomination had as its slogan, "A church of our order in every community." This resulted in extravagant duplication, ungodly competition, and a waste not only of money and of men, but of the confidence and sympathy of those who should have been the supporters of the organized region. We are happy to report that in this better day not only is our Home Missionary Society scrupulously careful to invade no field already adequately cared for, but also that this same interpretation of church extension is increasing its hold from year to year upon the representatives of the other leading Protestant bodies of American type.

On the other hand, in certain quarters we have been able to take the initiative in the perfecting of agreements with the Methodists, Presbyterians, and Baptists, by which duplicating work in small communities is being rapidly eliminated by a process of heroic Christian surgery. For example, in the northern plains region we have exchanged bodily a significant number of fields with the Methodists, with the result that in communities where formerly there had been Methodist and Congregational churches side by side, there are now in half of these communities only Methodist churches and in the other half Congregational churches. This has ministered greatly to the health of the body of the Master. In another large state in which there were probably 250 Congregational

churches and possibly the same number of Presbyterian churches, there are only four points in which both denominations are working side by side. There are the four chief cities of the state where there is ample population and abundant need for the service of both denominations.

This in no wise means a lessening of the burden resting upon the Home Missionary Society. As long as population increases, there will remain a constant demand, far beyond our ability to meet, for the organization of new work. We are turning away daily from the most urgent and convincing appeals from districts in which there is no church work of any kind and in which there is great need for it.

The swinging of the accent from the multiplication of churches as the prime object of our activity has served in recent years to put tremendous stress upon the importance of accessions to membership in the fields in which we already are working. It is deemed of the first importance that when a church has a territory to itself, it should thoroughly and continuously meet the requirements of its field. This calls for an emphasis upon evangelism, which is continually growing. Probably the most encouraging and significant feature, therefore, of our labor is found in the amazing progress made by the home missionary churches and pastors in the direction of a sane, insistent, and convincing evangelism. This last year our accessions to membership have been of the largest magnitude, never being exceeded during the ninety years of our history. For two consecutive years, therefore, we have been permitted to report additions to membership substantially three times as large as was the average for a long series of preceding years. We are confident that this betokens not only a wise policy in the extension of churches, but a new and encouraging manifestation of the value of Christian harvesting. The Home Missionary Society is carefully and judicially studying the factors in the case so as to maintain a sound equilibrium between the need for the establishing of new churches and the equally significant need for the winning of greatly added numbers to the churches already in action.

It was with dismay that we found the treasury of the National Home Missionary Society suffering a serious decrease in its support from living donors. This was so severe that we were compelled, as the year progressed, to insert the knife into the body of our work and cut it to the quick to reduce expenditures for the year. This reduction largely came out of the pockets of the already poorly paid missionary pastors. One consecrated missionary, for example, returned his check for one month, amounting to $30, with the request that it be deemed his contribution to the work. Several months later, as the receipts did not improve, he sent back a second check with a like request. When we remember that his entire income is not equal to the minimum standard ordinarily deemed necessary for wholesome living, we cannot escape the significance of this evidence of consecration.

Comparing this with the 48¾-cent per capita rate of giving of our whole denomination, we find in the contrast a tremendous challenge.

ALASKA.

Alaska is still a source of revenue for the enriching of people who live elsewhere. Last year it yielded $1,000,000, chiefly in metals and fish. The Federal Government is now actively at work constructing lines of transportation to make possible the development of agricultural and mineral resources. The Congregationalists have not rushed into the new towns along the railroad line, but we are proposing to the Methodists and Presbyterians a comity agreement by which each may take a share of the responsibility of the religious care of the newly opened region. During the year, we have conducted strongly our work at Valdez and at Douglas. The church in Nome is a federated organization in which we share with the Methodists. It is now their turn to carry the responsibility for supplying the ministry.

CALIFORNIA (NORTHERN).

The most important event of the year's work in Northern California has been the taking over of the Green Street Mission in San Francisco. For three years this work has been carried jointly by the Presbyterian Board and our own Society. The Presbyterians, for reasons which seemed to the Assembly sufficient, but which seemed exceedingly mistaken to the San Francisco Presbyterians, withdrew from the work. The Congregational Home Missionary Society made the continuance of this important work possible by liberal contributions, and a church of sixty-seven members has been organized.

There has been an increasing need of assistance in the forwarding of several city enterprises in the Bay region. Each of these churches has shown a gratifying growth. In the East Bay cities the church extension work has taken on new life, and an efficient superintendent has been employed. The San Francisco Church Extension Society has erected one new and delightfully equipped building for a comparatively new and growing section of the city. The State Conference has assisted in the erection of a church at Richmond which promises well for the future.

Two places have developed in Sacramento which call for liberal assistance to launch a new and important enterprise, but our existing denominational machinery does not provide funds for first bills. A very important three-year-old Oakland church, with a large and rapidly-growing Sunday-school and parish, a church that is vigorous and self-reliant, is in a very critical condition because there is no provision for aiding new building enterprises in cities. This denominational need will confront us very frequently in the growing cities of this state.

The spiritual returns of the last year, in spite of the distractions in San Francisco, have been very gratifying. Any tabulation of results that can be made at this time is entirely inadequate, and does no justice to the deepening tone of spiritual life that is prevalent. All of our churches have witnessed a very wholesome drift toward a warmer and more earnest evangelism.

I am glad to report that the cordial coöperation of all of our homeland

Societies in connection with the State Conference continues, and that to the growing satisfaction of all parties.

CALIFORNIA (SOUTHERN).

We number 114 Congregational churches with a membership of 17,139, a net increase of 672 over 1914, or a little over four per cent. The additions were 2,293, of whom 1,306 were by letter, which shows that our churches are reaping the harvest of the faithful sowing of the churches of the East and Middle West. Closer coöperation with these churches through a Correspondence (or Lookout) Committee of the Conference would doubtless add to us more of the absent members of those churches who have made their homes in Southern California, would discover many church letters lying unused in trunks, and would save many once active pillars of the Eastern churches for our advancing Congregationalism.

The Sunday-schools report a membership of 16,446. The Sunday-school and Publishing Society reports, in addition, thirty-six branch schools with a membership of 1,159, which makes the total membership 17,605, an increase of 632 over 1914.

As to benevolences, the total gifts to our seven Societies were $45,457, of which $14,334 was for Home Missions. Of this, five per cent. went to the National Society, there being about seventy-eight per cent. of the total apportionment for Home Missions, or eighty-seven cents per member. This does not include gifts of $3,700 for the Congregational Church Extension Society of Los Angeles, which are not counted on apportionment, but which greatly assist in the development of Congregationalism in Los Angeles.

Indeed in the last three years, through the coöperation of the Home Missionary Society and the Extension Society, eight community churches have been organized in Los Angeles with a membership of 600 and a Sunday-school enrollment of 1,000, worshiping in well located and satisfactory buildings, with the exception of the Hollywood Church, which is greatly in need of a site and building. In Los Angeles and vicinity, in the last three years, ten church buildings have been erected, representing a property valuation of $80,000, towards which the Extension Society has given $6,000 in grants and the Congregational Church Building Society has given $20,000 in grants and loans. The magnificent Long Beach Church, costing $150,000, is not included in this list. Three years ago the Extension Society was in debt $2,000; now it has an Investment Fund of $10,000, represented by the non-income producing holdings of the Society which it is conserving for the churches.

Through the Southern California Congregational Conference, the 114 churches are working together to maintain and extend the effective preaching of the Gospel throughout the state. Forty ministers serve under its commission, making measureless investments of labor, love, and sacrifice. By the establishment of new churches and the strengthening of existing churches, the home missionary enterprise furnishes the base for the support of the other Societies. It has organized and aided new churches, which have eventually furnished strength and funds for the American

Board and the other National Societies. Its helpful oversight and financial aid make possible the continued service of forty-six churches and other Christian enterprises.

Of these, twenty-eight in villages and rural communities, scattered from the Tehachapi to Mexico, from the Mojave desert to the sea, afford the Protestant English-speaking peoples in many of these places their only opportunity for worship. Competition with other denominations is studiously avoided and fraternal relations are cultivated with all. In the cities, the Home Missionary Society aids eighteen churches, established in communities which need the Congregational church as the unifier for diverse faiths. Most of the churches have received missionary aid at some time in their history, among them some of the largest and strongest churches of our Conference.

The present work in Southern California calls urgently for increased support, and opportunities for new work press at many points. As many of the pastors do not receive adequate salaries, the support from the home missionary treasury should be increased. New missions and churches should be established in several rural communities where there are schools but no churches. Loud is the call and great the opportunity for Congregationalism in Southern California. Missionary work here falls naturally into three divisions: (1) The purely missionary, as among the Mexicans, numbering 150,000 (of whom 75,000 are in Los Angeles County), and the much needed evangelization of the 2,000 Greeks and 7,500 Croatians in Los Angeles; (2) the support of the ministers in rural churches and city communities where the people are unable adequately to maintain their pastors; and (3) Church Extension, as exemplified in the Church of the Messiah, Los Angeles, which, although initially a home missionary charge, has become a source of supply for new missionary endeavors.

For the sake of the strongest possible coöperation of the various missionary organizations of our Congregational churches; in the interest of the highest efficiency of our denomination as we seek to do our part in the evangelization of the world; in the interest of a more effective denominational service of Christ and His Church, the Pacific Coast representatives of the several Congregational Societies sit as corresponding members at the meetings of the Directors of the Conference and advise with the Directors in matters concerning the missionary interest of the Conference. The Southern California Conference, therefore, represents the Congregational churches of Southern California in their united and world-wide interest in the work of the American Board as well as their immediate home missionary responsibilities.

Meetings for evangelism and fellowship have been held in many of the churches, a well-arranged Fellowship Week having been planned for November 8—12 when, under the leadership of twenty-one teams, meetings were held in each of the 114 churches with splendid results. The Every-Member Canvass is being pushed, closer coöperation between all forces prevails, and the effect will appear inevitably in larger gifts and great expansion.

CENTRAL SOUTH (THE).

The policy of the present Superintendent for the first year of service has been to organize and strengthen forces on the ground. Suspending the invasion of new territory and the starting of new work, twenty churches have been provided with pastors, and alignment and coördination of workers has been the aim. The Texas Committee has been strengthened by the addition of new members, while those who have made its splendid achievements possible in the past continue in service. In Oklahoma a new state constitution has unified the Conference and the Home Missionary Society in a modern organization.

Figures for the Year.

Forty missionaries serving sixty-six churches and fifty-eight Sunday-schools, and rendering 361 months of service, have gathered 384 accessions, 219 on confession of faith. This is a slight gain over last year. These churches report a membership of 2,948 and a Sunday-school enrollment of 4,012. In Oklahoma thirty-nine churches have been served by twenty-seven missionaries. Accessions on confession have been ninety-four, and the total additions have been 202. Our twelve Louisiana churches, served by three men, report seventy-six accessions. It is our earnest aim to reach the home missionary standard of at least a twenty per cent. gain in accessions.

General Survey.

The properties of two defunct churches have been sold, realizing nearly $1,500, and one other has suspended all functions. On the whole, aggressive and fruitful work has been done, standards of efficiency have been raised, and a loyal and capable group of ministers and laymen are toiling hopefully in the field. This general toning up is true both of our rural work, especially in Oklahoma and Texas, and also of our city fields. It should be noted that our few self-supporting churches are steadily gathering strength, while Pilgrim Church, of Oklahoma City, is writing a chapter of aggressive development that will thrill all hearts when it is completed.

Specific Cases.

In Oklahoma we have five city home missionary churches. They are located at Chickasha, Enid, Lawton, Muskogee, and Harrison Avenue, Oklahoma City. A year ago Enid and Lawton were in deep discouragement over the departure of their pastors. Under the inspiring leadership of capable and devoted men they have gained in membership, attendance, and interest in all departments. Debts have been paid, equipment improved, and the spirit of courage and enterprise fills all hearts.

In Texas, although denominational failure to finance enterprises at sharply critical junctures has halted and imperiled our work in two of our largest and finest cities, faithful and able pastors have struggled effectively against great odds, and have succeeded in advancing our trench lines a little. If success shall crown present strenuous efforts to provide

for San Antonio and Houston, affording them a foothold and the beginning of adequate equipment, as nearly as a human forecast can be made, two burdened and anxious pastors will very soon rejoice in making a record of consistent upbuilding that will demonstrate our faith in the promise of our Southern fields is well founded.

In Palestine, under the leadership of Rev. Paul C. Burhans, a disheartened people have been drawn together, attendance has increased, and interest in all departments has been improved. A centrally located site, valued at $4,000, has been purchased and paid for, and as soon as the present church building can be sold, a fine new house of worship will be considered.

Port Arthur, recovering from the shock of the great storm, has replaced the lost wood sidewalk with one of cement, the church has been painted without and decorated within, the marred furniture has been restored, and the congregation at that place now has a beautiful sanctuary. Increase of population in the vicinity of the church affords much encouragement.

In Dallas, both Junius Heights and Winnetka have made steady gains, the former adding 100 per cent. to Sunday-school and church and investing $1,000 in improved equipment. Both churches are winning helpful efficient people to their membership.

The Possibilities.

Texas is larger than all the states north of the Virginias and Kentucky and west to Lake Michigan. Her natural resources are far greater and they are still awaiting exploitation. Wonderful growth in the next decade is as sure as the courses of the stars. Think of it! The population of Pennsylvania is 175 to the square mile, while in Texas it is 15. And the new Texas will not be Southern or Northern, but cosmopolitan. Freedom and democracy are as characteristic of the state as are Longhorns. They will translate themselves into the future Texas Christianity.

COLORADO.

The year 1915-16 was a period of steady work and hopeful growth. There were twenty-five missionaries under commission in twenty-five fields. In the home missionary churches there were ten resignations and fourteen calls, while in the state as a whole there were seventeen resignations and eighteen calls.

Every-Member Canvass.

As a part of the follow-up work of the Laymen's Missionary Conventions held in Colorado, a large number of churches voted to make immediately an Every-Member Canvass. The plan will be adopted by a still larger number of churches during the coming year. In every case where the canvass has been made, a substantial gain has been recorded for both home expenses and benevolences.

Visitation by National Workers.

We have been favored during the year by visits from several of our national workers. In July, Miss Miriam L. Woodberry made a trip to several of Colorado's frontier fields. Her visits resulted in a strengthening of the work and encouragement to the workers. We greatly valued also the visits of Rev. W. G. Puddefoot, who was present at the State Association, and of Secretary John B. Sanderson, of Chicago, and Treasurer Charles H. Baker, who spent several days visiting our churches in the eastern part of the state in November.

New Churches Organized.

During the year two new churches have been organized, one at Washington Park, Denver, with a charter membership of forty-six, where our City Missionary, Rev. Robert Allingham, assumed charge of the work in May. The Sunday-school averages about a hundred. A church was also organized at Joes in the dry farming district in eastern Colorado. Here the people of many denominations of their own accord voted to make their new church organization Congregational. General Missionary Trompen assisted in this organization in February.

The Tabernacle, which seemed a year ago lost to the denomination because of the action of a disloyal faction in the church, has been won back by decision of the District Court, and the property has been transferred to the State Conference and by them redeeded to the Tabernacle organization with a reversionary clause. Work is going forward under joint leadership of the Home Missionary Society and the First Church of Denver.

New Work.

Several splendid opportunities are before us now for new work, and we are holding back only because of lack of funds. Working in close cooperation with the Missions Council, we are careful as to comity, but several fields clearly our own are neglected simply because of lack of funds. Colorado needs more to do its work adequately.

Increasing Coöperation.

Increasing cooperation is being realized as our self-supporting churches are taking direct, definite interest in our own mission fields, while additional funds are being secured for the work of the Denver City Missionary Society.

Woman's Home Missionary Union.

This organization clearly seeing how overwhelmingly we are dependent upon the Home Missionary Society is making strenuous efforts to get the women of all the churches organized for the home work. Miss Frances Maghee, State President, and her coöperating officers have laid broad foundations for future success.

Autos for Home Missionaries.

In October, 1915, a lady of Hartford, Connecticut, gave $500 for the purchase of a new Ford machine for Rev. James F. Walker, of Redvale.

He and the State Superintendent made a notable drive over the 150 miles of snow. The machine has been in use the larger part of the winter. Mr. Walker reports that the increase of efficiency is remarkable as a result of his being able to move about more rapidly. When the summer weather comes, he will find it still more valuable.

Six of our home missionaries are already running automobiles. We ought to have immediately six more machines for men now on the field. With increased ease of transportation, far more efficient work can be done. We believe in fewer and better men, who shall be well paid and well equipped in every way for their work.

Conclusion.

With a splendid force of home missionaries and a loyal State Board to back up our labors, and the knowledge that the State Conference increasingly realizes our common task and is anxious to help, we go forward with hope and confidence.

CONNECTICUT.

In this small-sized but thickly-settled state nothing is so constant as change.

In the rural districts the farms are fast becoming foreign possessions. The names on the rural delivery boxes and school registers make a combination of gargles, clicks, and hisses. The doors and windows which once framed the lanky Yankee forms and shrewd Yankee faces set forth the countenances of an alien people, often wistful with loneliness. One redeeming feature, and true to the long past, is the troop of children. Here another and a new yeomanry is being raised up with economic and educational ambitions and a willingness to strive and sacrifice for attainment. Here is the opportunity to amalgamate and Americanize by the best method, national neighborly acquaintance.

A recent complete and correct canvass of the city of Hartford reveals that it is no longer an American city, but a city in America. The record is conservatively typical of the whole state. Forty nationalities dwell within its borders, and apart from American the greatest of these is Russian. A similar canvass was made about twenty-five years ago. Then the Jews were about 1,000, now 16,000. Hardly a Russian then appeared, and now 15,000 are enrolled. Italians then were too negligible in number to be noticeable, now nearly 13,000 are easily found. Then not a Pole was discovered, and now over 5,000 appear. The alien invasion brings its competition not only on farm and in factory, but in the pulpit. Totally apart from foreign-speaking churches, about thirty foreigners fill the pulpits of native churches and preach in English.

It is interesting to note that this year of 1916 marks a hundred years of Home Missions in Connecticut. For the first time, in the year 1816, churches of this state were aided by missionary society grants. Ten churches, then all rural, were assisted financially. Seven of that number are now self-supporting, and one is large and prosperous. Two are still

being aided and one has fused its life and fund into two near-by churches of the same order. Not one of the original ten has really died out. Fifty or a hundred years ago not every country church had worshippers flocking like doves to the windows and its treasury overflowing with dollars, though often the oldest inhabitant labors under that delusion.

True, in a goodly number of instances in the above, the fathers who have "fallen on sleep" left a fund. Only the generosity of the departed makes it possible for the Missionary Society to do its present task and suffer Connecticut to give a major portion of home missionary benevolence for work beyond its bounds. While no new Congregational church has been organized during the past year, two missions are rapidly "getting warmer." Aided churches are also coming to self-support. In the many metal-working cities of the state, where products enter into munitions, the sudden and marked increase of population is staggering. At present it means more effort and expense on the part of the churches to meet the duties, and not until later will there be a corresponding increase of recruits and revenue. Only divine alchemy can transmute this mass of men and money into saving spiritual forces.

DANISH-NORWEGIAN DEPARTMENT.

During the year we have aided ten Norwegian churches served by seven pastors. They report twenty-eight conversions and forty-seven additions to membership. This is a small number, to be sure, but these churches are small. Some of them are in the first stages of pioneer work when results are necessarily meagre. The independent and self-supporting churches would show a larger and more gratifying gain, but exact statistics are not just now at hand. Eight churches aided by State or City Societies do not report to this department.

The Norwegian church at Cleveland, Ohio, continues with earnest, sacrificing efforts to reduce the debt on its property, and hopes this year to get aid from the Church Building Society to clear up the debt. A small group of zealous Christians, perhaps with a zeal not according to knowledge, had separated themselves from the church, trying without success some missionary work of their own. They have now come back, the church is thereby relieved of an unpleasant tension, and it has also gained in strength and usefulness.

Clintonville, Navarino, and Wittenberg, Wisconsin, are three rural fields served by one pastor. They are small, but they must be maintained, as the Danes and Norwegians in these places are dependent on them for the Gospel. Under the new pastor there has been an increase in attendance and interest, and improvements have been made in the buildings. Both Lutherans and Methodists tried to get our Wittenberg church while it was without a pastor, but we held the fort, the forces have united and are moving forward under the leadership of the new pastor, although he is able to give them only one-third of his time.

The rural church at Maple Valley, Wisconsin, is yoked with an English-speaking church at Pulcifer. It is gaining new people, and there

seems to be a demand for more English services which the pastor gladly meets. An outstation, with a Sunday-school and preaching in English, has been started this year. The church building has been repainted and decorated. It is reported that a Danish Lutheran church in the neighborhood is to give up its work. This will enlarge the constituency and service of our church among the Danes of the neighborhood.

The church at Winona, Minnesota, calls itself Scandinavian. There are three nationalities in its membership—Danes, Norwegians, and Swedes—and they work together in Christian love and unity. They have an English Sunday-school in which several other nations are represented, and as the only church in a certain part of the city, they are trying to extend their work by the use of English services.

At Portland, Oregon, we have a struggling mission church, using a rented hall for services. Amid much discouragement this little group of Norwegians holds tenaciously to their task. Recently they have purchased a lot in a good location, and they are proposing to begin building operations soon. The church at Canby, twenty-seven miles distant, is yoked with this church. There is need here of more unity among the Norwegian Christians, but some progress in this direction has already been made.

The church at Tacoma, Washington, has gained in numbers and in spiritual strength. It is making a special effort to minister to Norwegians in outlying districts.

Our Norwegian friends in Seattle, Washington, have given up the work which they have carried on in a rented church near the center of the city, where there was no local constituency and apparently no future, and have taken up work in a new section of the Ballard district. The Norwegians have settled here in sufficient numbers to make a good field. The move seems to have justified itself, and the outlook is remarkably encouraging.

Among the fifty-five Danish-Norwegian churches there is, on the whole, steady progress and improvement. At Portland, Maine, the church recently dedicated a neat and convenient building which cost about $5,000. In Brooklyn, New York, a new Norwegian church organization has begun work on the basement of a house of worship which, when completed, will cost about $15,000. We ought to do more extension work among Norwegians and Danes. We have opportunities in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Washington, and Oregon, where new work could be connected with fields already established. We should like to commission several more missionaries and students for the summer, if only funds were available. Twelve theological students are preparing for work in our fields. Five of these are at our seminary in Chicago, and seven are at the Bible Institute in Rushford, Minnesota. The Superintendent has given about four hundred hours of class instruction in Chicago Seminary Institutes during the school year. He has also visited the Danish-Norwegian churches in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Washington, Oregon, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Maine.

FINNISH DEPARTMENT.

At present there are twenty-three organized Finnish Congregational churches in the country. They are located in the following states: Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Oregon, and Washington, Massachusetts having the largest number. The value of the property belonging to these churches is $48,550. The enrolled membership is 1,200, and the Sunday-school membership is 1,100. The home expenses of the churches during the year have been $13,850, and $450 has been contributed to our various Congregational Societies. The total increase of membership during the year has been 410. One hundred and fifty infants were baptized. Eight of these churches have been organized since The Congregational Home Missionary Society started the work among Finns three years ago, and four of them were organized this year. In addition to these churches there are sixteen very large and very important fields.

At Englewood, New Jersey, there are some thirty young people who have not yet been organized into a church. At Bergenfield about 100 Finnish families have built homes and are desirous of religious services. At Orange and Newark we have small mission stations. One minister could care for our little Finnish church in Jersey City and look after all these other points.

Ely, Minnesota, with a Finnish population of 2,000; Biwabik, with 300; Cloquet, with 1,500, and Minneapolis, having 500 Finns within its bounds, are all very important points for mission work among our people. One minister could care for the newly organized church at Duluth and hold services at all these stations, if only we had the funds with which to go ahead and employ him.

There are 3,000 Finnish people at Butte, Montana, who are without any permanent religious services. There has been a layman there for some five months, and he has been very successful in his work. A request that we continue our services at this place, signed by forty-five people, has been sent to me, but we will be obliged to give it up for lack of means. Red Lodge, in the same state, has a Finnish population of 2,500, and they are entirely without religious services. We have been requested to start work there. If we had the money to pay a missionary, one man could care for both these points, large as they are.

New Savo and Brush Prairie are large Finnish farming communities near Portland, Oregon. A minister in charge of our church in Portland could easily look after these points also. This church has just purchased a parcel of land, and the congregation is planning to build a church. In order to succeed in their undertakings, however, they must have a leader. The Finnish church at Astoria has just called Rev. Reino Hiironen to become their pastor, and the missions at Nasel and Salmon Creek will also have to be placed under his care, while, since our funds will not permit a minister for the Portland congregation, Mr. Hiironen will be obliged to give these people as much attention as possible.

At Aberdeen, Washington, there are 2,500 of our people without any

regular religious services. Our missionary from Seattle visits this place once a month. They have asked me to send them a pastor. A splendid Finnish branch organization could be effected here and affiliated with the American Congregational church. There are other large mission stations, as Independence and Winlock, which the Aberdeen pastor could care for. Our missionary at Seattle holds services at Carbonado and Sooce Creek.

This year we have seven splendid young men in the Finnish Department of Chicago Seminary. Three of them will graduate this spring. One of them, Mr. Hiironen, will take the churches at Astoria, Nasel, and Portland, Oregon. Mr. Granholm goes to the new church at Lewiston, Michigan, and I have been holding the Jersey work for Mr. Nevala, but his taking it up is not as yet quite settled. They are all most promising young men.

The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few. Therefore we will pray the Lord of the harvest to give us helpers and the means to carry on our work, that the Kingdom may come.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT.

Since the cessation of immigration from Germany and Russia, our people who are now in this country have had an opportunity to find their level and also more settled religious affiliations. New settlements and churches are no longer formed by direct immigration, as was formerly the case. Changes in the population at the present time are more likely to be due to the opening up of new territory or new industries.

The recent awakening of our German churches to the value in their membership of these immigrants from Russia, and their realization that they are their own dear brethren in the faith once delivered to Martin Luther, has aroused many a synod to almost phenomenal denominational zeal. The German papers teem with appeals for funds with which to help the "Glauben Genossen," by building them churches and sending them ministers.

But such efforts have not always brought the expected results. The ministers of these synods are, as a rule, strangers to the prayer meeting and they are very uncomfortable and helpless in a revival atmosphere. To overcome these difficulties a school has been started by these people in the very midst of our German work in Colorado. Young men who have been converted in our churches are persuaded to attend it for training for the ministry among their own people. Their special needs are looked after, so that they can work in the beet fields when work is plentiful, and study when it is slack. They are thus able to earn their bread, and in addition a liberal stipend is provided. The result is that the majority of the students are converts from our German churches. They are sent into different towns and communities to try to bring our churches in these places into their synod. The Germans are feeling the effect of this to some extent, and the question is being asked: "Why can we not have our own school here? Redfield is too far away, and our sons (many of whom have families) can not earn so much toward their support in Redfield as they can earn here. Then, too, no help is provided for them at the latter place.

Still, while such efforts can not fail to have some influence upon the less intelligent members of our churches, we can not point to a single church among our people which has been organized as a Congregational church that has left us to join some other denomination. But there are a number which have left some other denomination to come to us, and brought their property with them, without any effort on our part to have them do so.

Under such circumstances, it would seem very short-sighted policy to curtail and hamper our work by lack of support, especially if our apportionment compares unfavorably with the appropriation to the state work. Our people are beginnig to notice a number of things. When they compare the field force in our German Department—only one Superintendent and one assistant for our widely-scattered work, extending from California and Washington to Wisconsin and Michigan, and even into Canada—with that of a single state which reports, "Our force of workers consists of a state Superintendent, three general workers, and two general missionaries, all jointly supported by the Home Missionary and Sunday-School Societies," the question naturally arises why we do not have more general workers in our Department.

North and South Dakota, which are practically self-supporting so far as the German work is concerned, have solved the question for themselves. A personal subscription, to be paid annually for three years, started last fall has been completed. This is to be applied to the salary of a general missionary and the missionary has been appointed. Rev. Louis Ebertz has accepted the call and is at work.

While our churches are very loyal and liberal to foreign and other missions, they can not forget their brethren in Canada. By special collection they are sharing equally with the Canada Union in carrying on the work of home missions among their kindred and friends. And they are doing this while keeping up their apportionments fairly well, and straining every nerve to put their only school in this country—Redfield College—on its feet. Surely here we have not kept up with our traditions as the college building and educational church of the country. We have money for the Indian, for the Mexican, and for the Negro, by the hundreds of thousands, but as a church we have never put our hand to the problem of establishing a single educational institution for the Germans. We have fallen short of our opportunity to provide a far-reaching, moulding force to give tone and character to our work. Let us not also fall short in seeing that there is an educative and directing force which will impress our denominational character upon those who respond to it so readily. Let not our rapidly-developing work become stunted and limp because of undernutrition.

We are glad to be able to report a growing stability in our work. Our people are thinking and planning for the future. They are recognizing more fully than ever before that they have a mission in this land and that God had a purpose in their coming to it.

Five churches have been organized and many more erected. At least

two of them mark an epoch in our church life. The church at Loveland, Colorado, costing $21,000, and that at Greeley, costing $16,000, are up-to-date buildings in every respect, and may well be considered epoch making. The spirit of worship is breaking away from the single auditorium and one stately service, and is seeking a more manifold expression in worship. This is manifest not only in the regular services, but in the more suitable Sunday-school service, the prayer meeting, the work for young people, and the women's societies. It is surprising what progress has been made by the young people in their church music. With all this, the spirit of prayer has been maintained, and revivals of much power have blessed many sections in which we have work.

Four parishes have provided parsonages during the year. Eighty-six organized churches and twenty-four missions or preaching stations have been cared for by forty-nine ministers and seven students, while some 1,766 members have been added to our church. The net increase, however, does not correspond with this because so many have only changed their location.

Our publishing house, "The German Pilgrim Press," is now capitalized at $5,000, in five hundred ten-dollar shares. These are held by our Sunday-schools, Young People's Societies, ministers and laymen. It is making more adequate provision for the singing and reading of our people. Our "Sunday School Quarterly" is no longer borrowed, but is edited and published by this society. Our "Kirchenbote" is now edited by men born and bred in our own churches and institutions, while the working force of our Redfield College is also the product of our own church life and spirit. We may expect both to develop a more distinctive Congregational type.

If the status of our theological training school is at present in a somewhat unsettled condition, we may regard that also as a sign of healthy life. The sense of responsibility for the production and education of our own ministry is making its way. If in the first flush of this consciousness the mark has seemingly been somewhat overshot, it is probably due more to the sudden weakening in the knees of our Chicago Seminary than to the determination of our churches to move the Institute to Redfield "without tarrying for any."

The work in Canada is doing well. We have now our fourth minister at work there, and more should certainly follow this summer. Several churches are being built, and if the next crop is good, our churches will be much nearer self-support when the harvest is gathered. Our pastors in that country deserve the gratitude of the churches. They are working at great self-denial and are enduring great hardships and privation.

IDAHO (NORTHERN).

With one exception our score of churches in Northern Idaho are well manned. We never secured better results. Each missionary pastor is caring for from two to four fields. The chief interest centers in the survey made by Secretary Atkinson in the Cœur d'Alenes, and the resultant plan by which the pastor at Wallace becomes a sort of local superintendent,

overseeing the work there and at Mullan and in the canyons branching out from that important center. A lady visitor will aid him, and as soon as it can be arranged, he will have an assistant at Mullan. Rev. Carl Veazie has accepted this call. His father may aid him. The visitor has been secured, and is to be supported by private generosity. To carry out this promising plan will require more money than the present budget provides for. These plans are especially timely in view of the Dry Law that must leave Wallace wonderfully bewildered by banishing her oldest and largest claim to civilization.

ILLINOIS.

The scope of our Home Missionary operations has been somewhat curtailed by the enlargement of the work of the City Missionary Society, but we have a considerable task remaining. We have employed twenty-three missionaries during the year, and have assisted, in one way or another, thirty-one fields. The total membership of the fields served during the year is 1,609; the number added on confession of faith, 215; by letter seventy-six, making a total of 291, an increase of seventy-three over last year, in spite of the smaller number of fields served.

In both our mission fields and self-supporting churches we are pushing vigorously for an Every-Member Canvass for home expenses and benevolences. We are making a stronger appeal than ever to the Sunday-schools of the state for systematic instruction in benevolence and in the support of all our missionary enterprises. We regard this as a fundamental appeal which will bring results for years to come.

The largest single result of our activity during the year was the organization of the church at Monroe Center, with a membership of about fifty. This we done on a self-supporting basis, with a salary of $1,300 and a parsonage. This result is but a feature of the general improvement in conditions in rural communities, including small towns. These communities are coming somewhat tardily to an appreciation of their possession of resources that ought to carry them beyond being considered missionary territory. Several such fields are making very rapid progress toward much better things, planning for improved equipment and enlarged standards of community service. We consider this one of the largest opportunities now before us in Illinois.

There has been a real evangelistic spirit in our churches during the year, and they show a net increase in membership of a little more than 1,000. This evangelistic spirit has been largely stimulated by the successful work of the state evangelist, Rev. Walter Spooner. Mr. Spooner has conducted twelve campaigns during the year, and as a result of his meetings, 250 members have been received into the churches.

The work in our two City Missionary Societies is very prosperous. The new Superintendent of the Chicago City Missionary Society, Rev. Reuben L. Breed, D.D., comes to us from The Congregational Home Missionary Society, with a wide experience and a great enthusiasm for the work. He is making a thorough study of the field, and is putting into

operation new plans that will bring increased returns. Rev. A. R. McLaughlin, as Superintendent of the Peoria City Missionary Society, is reorganizing the work. He is also inaugurating plans for the improvement of conditions. Plymouth Church of that city is to be the seat of enlarged activities, possibly consolidating with the German church to make a great community center. Both City Societies are appealing for enlarged support to enable them to enter into the new fields that are beckoning and to strengthen the work already inaugurated.

Illinois has voted to heartily support the Tercentenary Program.

INDIANA.

The Congregational church at Bremen is the only English-speaking church in the community, which is largely populated by Germans. The organization has been on the verge of self-support for several years but has never quite reached it. The committee were undecided whether to withdraw support, secure a student worker, or put in a good man as a last attempt. A special committee went over the field pretty thoroughly, and the latter plan was adopted.

Dunkirk, practically abandoned a few years ago, is now the most promising field in the state. This is, to a large extent at least, due to the pastor, Rev. J. L. Fisher.

Fairmount is one of the old gas towns. A good man ought to be able to keep this church together. Both the town and the church are smaller than formerly, but the town is picking up a little.

The organization at Hammond has purchased a new lot, having sold the old building, which was in a very poor location.

The Hobart church building has been deeded to the State Conference and there is some prospect of selling it to a German organization.

Of the Indianapolis churches, Brightwood is prospering. All the old debts have ben paid, and the amount of aid has been reduced by fifty dollars. At People's Church, in the same city, matters are more prosperous than for many years. A number of factories have started up in the locality of the church, and I believe it will be able to hold its own. Trinity at one time had a membership of 200, but the building is old and dilapidated, and under the circumstances the prospects for progress are not very good. Union has a new building and a new pastor. This is a fine field.

An endeavor has been made to combine the church at Ridgeville with the one at Portland, but apparently nothing has been accomplished. This organization is made up of the best people in the place, but many of the members have moved away.

Shipshewana seems to be holding its own, and South Vigo, an old farming community southwest of Terre Haute, is doing better than for many years.

IOWA.

The spiritual activities of the State Conference have been abundant and fruitful for the last twelve months. Statistics indicate that the year 1915 was one of the best in our whole history. The number of accessions

reported is the largest in nearly a score of years. There has also been a gain in our Sunday-school and Young People's work, and in the number and membership of our boys' and men's organizations. There was a slight falling off in our benevolences to the National Societies, although the grand total of benevolences exceeded that of the previous year.

In the field of Home Missions the volume of service has been somewhat constant for a number of years. For a half dozen years or more the number of fields receiving aid has been approximately fifty, including outstations. Each year a few churches have attained self-support, there being three in this class last year; and each year some churches, counted as self-supporting, find it necessary, through stress of circumstances, to apply for financial assistance. The returns of the year show that our home mission fields have shared in the general prosperity of the entire fellowship. The accessions, both by letter and on confession of faith, are far beyond the figures of many a previous year. Of the thirty-seven missionaries in the service, eighteen have served through the entire year. Our total home missionary parish numbers 2,400 members, and the Sunday-school enrollment is 2,760. All these churches are in a fairly healthy condition, and give promise of further substantial progress.

Some notable achievements have been realized. Possibly the most marked is at Plymouth Church, Waterloo, where the heroic service of the devoted pastor, Rev. J. F. Moore, has visualized the dream of years. A beautiful house of worship, costing $20,000, is just ready for dedication. This will provide needed equipment, and give the church at once its prestige in the community. Waveland Park, Des Moines, appears for the first time on our roll. This is a most promising opportunity. Plans are well under way for the erection of a chapel which will be the first unit of a magnificent structure to be built some time in the future.

Our rural and semi-rural churches are making a brave struggle against many adverse conditions. The state inclines to a loss in population. The drift is westward and cityward. Some of our country churches, in full possession of vigor and strength five years ago, now find themselves, through social changes, without a supporting constituency. Where there is sufficient spiritual vitality to express itself in larger vision and in a modern program, the church is gradually adjusting itself to meet the needs of the community. On the other hand, where there is a tendency to a congestion of churches, or where the tenantry system is in control, the rural church languishes, the membership dwindles, and the religious life of the community declines. The problem of caring for these fields is most urgent and yet most difficult. The only hope seems to be in the direction of consolidation and federation with other religious bodies.

The State Society now employs two general missionaries. Rev. William Hardcastle, with his home at Iowa Falls, is pastor-at-large for the western half of the state; while Rev. Vinton Lee, whose headquarters are at Cedar Rapids, serves in the same capacity for the eastern half.

We have renewed our allegiance to the National Society by adding five per cent. to our percentage division for the national organization.

We rejoice in being able to share in this larger way our common home missionary task.

KANSAS.

While our financial condition is one which always gives us much concern, in that we are hampered by lack of funds to do what might be done in an adequate way, we see signs which we think give promise of larger endeavor on the part of the churches. The most hopeful of these is the interest shown in the "Every-Member Canvass" (which has been more fully introduced among all the churches than ever before) and the desire to know more about it. As a concrete example, word has reached us that a certain church had a deficit from last year of about $700 and it was going to let the pastor go, try to pay up, and then start again with a new pastor. We knew there was no trouble in the church, and that the pastor was well liked. We believed the trouble could be met and the pastor retained. With this in mind, we arranged a visit to the church. The ladies prepared a supper, got a good representation out, and we explained the "Every-Member Canvass" and budget plan, secured permission to try it right there and then, with the result that two-thirds of the entire budget for 1916 was met heartily before leaving the room, and the remainder raised in less than the week following. The pastor was retained by a unanimous vote, and a letter just received from him says, among other things, "We sure do like the budget plan and would not return to the old way." There are numerous other churches with a like experience. There is also a tendency upward among the churches in the way of evangelism. We have, during the past seven months, had one man give all his time to the churches in this direction, and many pastors have taken to the idea of being their own evangelist with quite satisfactory results.

We are fortunate in that we have but few churches in important centers pastorless at this time. We have quite a few smaller churches in outlying thinly-settled districts which are without pastors, quite largely because we have not the money with which to finance these places, as it would require from $300 to $500 for each field in order to make a small salary of, say $800.

We have been successful in having a goodly number of the churches join in securing subscriptions to "The American Missionary," so that we have what is known as the Kansas Edition of the magazine, which is being taken by almost 1,500 subscribers. We think this is a decided step forward, in that so many more of our people may now avail themselves of the larger information relative to the denomination.

We are rejoicing also that during the last three months, three of our home missionary churches have assumed self-support. Of this number one church which has had continuous aid for thirty years was persuaded, on a recent visit, to "stand alone." It was refreshing to see the feeling of gladness on the part of the people when they once realized that they were "full grown."

We have added one new church to our number since January 1, 1916.

This church promises to develop into a strong community center, being but one organization in a rural neighborhood. The entire community seems to be of one mind that there shall no other denomination crowd in upon them. One noticeable and interesting part of this new organization was the readiness with which these people came the Congregational way, there being but one Congregational family in the dozen or more which comprised the newly organized church. When the people found what they were looking for, they were glad to avail themselves of it, and are happy.

MICHIGAN.

The opportunity for large church expansion has long been passed in Michigan except in the larger cities and among groups of foreign peoples in the country districts. Our work under both these conditions during the past year has met with gratifying success.

One year ago, Pilgrim Church was organized in Detroit, under the joint auspices of the Home Missionary Society and the Detroit City Union. The membership at present is 100, the Sunday-School numbers 170, and the Endeavor Society 33. The outlook for a vigorous church is encouraging.

Mayflower Church, Lansing, is not a new church, but through the concerted aid of the Home Missionary Society, the State Conference, and the Church Building Society, it has attained unto newness of life. Without this aid it would have miserably perished. It has just completed a substantial brick building, which has been in process of construction for five years. Its membership has increased eighty per cent. during the year, and the church is now ministering efficiently to a large parish, in which there is no other English-speaking church.

The German church at Au Gres, which was organized several years ago, under the direction of Dr. Eversz, has completed its church building and parsonage, and is ministering in a large way to the religious welfare of the community.

During the past summer, we employed a student recommended by Professor Henrikson to work among a few scattered groups of Finnish people in the northern part of the Lower Peninsula. The result of this work has been the organization of a Finnish church near Lewiston, with a membership of nearly twenty-five, a Sunday-school of sixty, and a Young People's Society of fifteen. Plans have been made for the erection of a church building in the near future, to which the members, all of them poor, are giving with great liberality. Mr. Granholm, the summer student supply, visited the field again during the Christmas holidays, and his services were received with marked appreciation. We hope to continue this work and to organize other churches among these people as conditions may warrant.

Along the line of intensive work encouraging progress has been made in the development of the Larger Benzonia Parish, where regular services are maintained at eleven points by the pastor and his two assistants. A new chapel will be dedicated in the near future, making the third chapel

built in this parish in three years. This parish extends over two townships, and has within its bounds no other religious organizations.

Mention should also be made of our church at Hartford, which, after a long and profound sleep, was aroused by the Home Missionary Society, and became self-supporting after receiving aid for three years. This is now regarded as the most efficient church in a town of 1,500 population.

In coöperation with the Education Society and the church at Ann Arbor, the Home Missionary Society maintained, during the year, a student pastor at the University of Michigan, where there are more than 800 Congregational students enrolled.

In general the churches of the home missionary grade throughout the state are giving evidence of a new spiritual enthusiasm which is finding expression in better methods and in larger programs of service. Michigan was able to report in the last Year-Book the best year in nineteen years. In this advance, the home missionary churches stood relatively in the forefront.

Two years ago the Home Missionary Fund was overdrawn about $3,500. One year ago the overdraft had been reduced to $1,300. We had hoped to wipe that out by this time, but crop failures in many localities, owing to excessive rains in the summer and early frosts, seriously impaired the resources of the churches. Nevertheless, the deficiency was reduced to less than $1,000. We regard the outlook for the current year as very hopeful.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC DISTRICT.

The states composing this District have had a prosperous year. The fact that all the churches are supplied with pastors and that every church made a report for the Year-Book indicates commendable interest and activity.

Pennsylvania.

The churches of Pennsylvania contributed to the Home Missionary Society $1,874.38, $361.83 more than the year before, and $339.83 more than in 1913-14. Twenty-one fields including twenty-seven churches have received aid, and have been served by twenty-four missionaries, who have given a total of ninety-one and one-half months' service. The aided churches enrolled 3,362 members, maintained twenty-five Sunday-schools with an enrollment of 3,810, and have received on confession of faith 311 persons. These churches contributed to the Congregational Home Missionary Society $286.55. Two churches, Pilgrim of Philadelphia, and Glenolden, came to self-support.

The calling of Dr. Charles E. Shelton to First Church of Pittsburgh is a prophecy that this historic church aims to take the place of leadership in Western Pennsylvania, to which its origin and magnificent building would seem to entitle it.

A comparative statement of the progress of the churches of nine denominations in Scranton for the past ten years was issued by the Laymen's Missionary Convention recently held in that state. It shows that in

per cent. of increase the Congregational churches are first in the number of church members, number of subscribers to church expenses, number of subscribers to Missions, contributions to Congregational expenses, contributions to Home Missions, contributions to Foreign Missions, total contributions to benevolence and Missions; and second in per cent. of increase in weekly average gifts per member to local church expenses and weekly average gifts per member to all Missions and benevolences.

The Philadelphia Missionary Society has made a distinct and encouraging progress. In addition to the two churches that have come to self-support, the aid of one church has been reduced from $300 to $100, leaving the other two, which are planted in the midst of large congregations, receiving the same aid as heretofore. The total aid to the churches of this Society for the year was $966.66. Against this the churches contributed $588.22. Of this amount Central Church of Philadelphia gave $438.92.

New Jersey.

Ten fields including ten churches received aid during the year. They have been served by thirteen missionaries, including three workers among the Italians. Their service has been equal to eighty-four months by one missionary. These churches enroll 1,001 members and have received 203, 125 of whom are on confession of faith. They maintain eleven Sunday-schools, with an enrollment of 1,355. The aided churches have contributed $119.24 to the Home Missionary Society. Every aided church, as well as every self-supporting church in the state, is supplied with a pastor. Grantwood has come to self-support, in addition to making a regular contribution to the Italian work in its parish. A woman visitor who conducts mothers' meetings and sewing classes has been added to that branch of the work. A promising and enthusiastic church of thirty-two members, known as the First Congregational Church of Unionville, has been organized and recognized by an Ecclesiastical Council, which also installed its pastor. The church brings with it a comfortable property free of debt. A group of about fifty colored people in the Oranges has organized the Christ Congregational Church. The church has not yet asked for recognition, but is under the care of an Advisory Committee made up of representatives of the Orange churches. They are greatly in need of a portable chapel where they can conduct services while they increase their building fund, which is well started. The Italian work in Northvale is promising, but is in need of funds to provide a shelter while they secure money for building purposes. Waverly Church, Jersey City, expects by the middle of May to wipe out the long-standing debt on the church property which has been such a hindrance to its success in past years. This will leave an obligation on the fine parsonage, but one which is in no way pressing. Outside of our aided churches, we are rejoicing in the rebuilding and dedication of splendid edifices at Newark First and Montclair First, in the raising of the debt at Upper Montclair, and in the securing of a fund for a fine new parish house at Watchung Avenue Church, Montclair. Paterson has also started a fund for a $12,000 parish house. One striking evidence of the renewed vigor

of the once prostrate church at Vineland, is the erection and completion of a new parsonage costing $4,700. The lot was a gift. Asbury Park has closed its doors and conveyed the furnishings of the church to the Congregational Church Building Society, which has paid all its outstanding bills. The real estate which was conveyed to that Society three years ago is offered for sale. Aside from this unfortunate enterprise, New Jersey Congregationalism is making great strides.

Virginia.

Only two churches have received aid in Virginia this year. They enroll 125 members, maintain a Sunday-school each with a total enrollment of 172, and have contributed $9.90 to The Congregational Home Missionary Society. The church at Herndon, which has been pastorless for some months and has received no aid, has recently secured part time of Rev. John O. Knott, pastor of the Capitol Heights Church, Maryland. The aid for Portsmouth will be reduced one-half this year. All our churches in Virginia are prospering and have efficient pastors.

Maryland.

Frostburg, Baltimore Second, and Capitol Heights have received aid. The three missionary pastors have given the equivalent of thirty-six months' service for one man. These churches enroll 306 members, maintain Sunday-schools enrolling 479, and have contributed $12.20 to The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Capitol Heights has made rapid progress, and is easily the most aggressive church in the community. Mr. Sunday has just completed a series of evangelistic meetings in Baltimore from which one of our aided churches has already received twenty-five accessions. We look for more.

MINNESOTA.

During the past year the Minnesota Conference has been thoroughly reorganized and a new policy of administering missionary work in the state has been adopted. Hereafter Minnesota will be self-supporting in its Sunday-school work as it has been in home missionary work for several years past. The Conference will seek coöperation with the National Sunday-School Society by sending it five per cent. of its receipts for Sunday-school work and receiving from the Sunday-School Society educational and efficiency help, together with free grants of literature and supplies for needy Sunday-schools.

The Superintendent of the Conference will have charge of the Sunday-school work, which will be cared for conjointly with home missionary extension and interest. It is confidently believed that this can be done in the interests of both branches of work which from their very nature are so similar and so closely related. In carrying out this plan, the Conference at the present time is caring for fifty-one churches, thirty-one mission stations and about 170 Sunday-schools, many of which are closely related to missionary churches. Thirty-two missionary pastors are commissioned by the Conference.

Besides the Superintendent of the Conference, a district superintendent for northern Minnesota and one for southern Minnesota have charge of this combined work. To maintain this work at the present standard of efficiency requires an outlay of not less than $18,000 annually. Although the need is great, and the calls urgent, little if any new work has been attempted this past year. To strengthen the work already established has consumed our resources.

On the frontier fields, four churches have been organized since January 1, 1916. One church building has been dedicated, two more are all ready for dedication, and three log churches are in process of construction. Our own mission churches have added more members per capita than any other churches in the state. Two hundred and sixty-six souls were added to these churches last year, while the Sunday-schools cared for by our missionary pastors have an enrollment of 4,004.

The problem of northern Minnesota is to meet the overwhelming need of religiously destitute communities. That this need may be appreciated, it may be stated that many communities of from 200 to 500 souls are to-day without religious service. Many Sunday-schools might be organized in backwoods communities and even in more populous centers if larger resources were in hand. It is Minnesota's policy, both in the extension of Sunday-schools and churches, to organize only what can be properly cared for.

To care adequately for our large frontier, so rapidly developing, and for the purposes of coöperation in the older sections of the state, the Interdenominational Commission of Minnesota has been revived. Its object is to prevent overlapping and duplication of work on missionary fields and to remedy the over-churched condition of many communities in the state.

The community church rather than a circuit of churches cared for by a single pastor is another commendable object sought. This implies the reciprocal exchange of churches among the various denominations. It will also mean the saving of home missionary money together with greater efficiency and better, larger churches for all concerned. Federation has been, and is now being, tried in several instances, but with doubtful results.

A great future is before Minnesota. The possibilities and opportunities are all here, but these opportunities must be improved now.

MISSOURI

In the department of Home Missions, during the past year, Sunday-schools and church services were maintained at thirty-one points by twenty-seven pastors and church visitors. The latter rendered 876 weeks of service, 8,645 pastoral and parish calls were made, 1,852 preaching services were held, 882 Sunday-school sessions were attended. The aided churches include a membership of 1,650, and the aided Sunday-schools a membership of 3,114. The total number of additions to the aided churches was 226, 164 of these being on confession.

The list of fields is divided as follows: Aided by the state alone, twelve; aided by the state and the St. Louis Society, three; by the state and the

Kansas City Union, one; by the St. Louis Society alone, three; carried as branch fields by churches which are counted by themselves or their pastors as a contribution to Home Missions, nine.

On December 31, 1915, sixty-six churches reported a membership of 10,099. During the year 663 members were added on confession, 369 by letter, a total of 1,032. By death, dismission, and exclusion, 969 names were dropped. This gives us a net gain of sixty-three in our total membership for the state. This is the first year the figures have shown a gain since 1909. Other figures of interest are as follows: Sunday-school membership, 9,499; Christian Endeavor membership, 1,600; Congregational Brotherhood membership, 1,306. Six of the Missouri churches are planning for their fiftieth anniversary celebrations during 1916. These are First Church of Kansas City, First of Webster Groves, St. Louis Pilgrim, and the churches at Cameron and Neosho. During the year Elmwood Church, Kansas City, has been organized, its membership roll now including forty names.

During late November the Efficiency Team suggested by the National Council, consisting of Rev. L. O. Baird, D. D., of Chicago, and Rev. A. A. McBride, of India, visited every church in the St. Louis group preliminary to the Laymen's Missionary Convention, held early in December. A marked step in church finance and benevolence throughout the district was the result, although the complete and detailed plan has not yet been adopted in all the churches.

In pursuance of the policy of concentration, the Registrar's office has been combined with that of the Superintendent.

All in all, 1915 was a good year in Missouri.

MONTANA.

In the material development of the state, last year was Montana's best. The crops were universally good throughout, and the prices were higher than usual. Thirty thousand homesteads were filed on. The output of the mines at Butte has been doubled, and confidence in the agricultural and commercial future of the state is boundless.

Our church work has gone along with promise. We have effected ten new organizations, making an increase of twelve and a half per cent. Our missionary churches have added members at the rate of twelve per cent. increase on confession of faith, and totalling an increase of twenty-one per cent. Two of our churches have erected institutional buildings, and others are shaping their plans for the development of their meeting houses on the lines of community service.

We have established a work at Butte, securing a commanding site in a rapidly-growing section of the city, and expect to have a substantial part in the religious care of this largest mining camp in the world. There are 20,000 men who work under ground at Butte. The city was never so prosperous as now. With the help of the Building Society, under the leadership of our missionary, Rev. Lawrence A. Wilson, and with the effective backing of the Home Missionary Society, some history promises to be made worthy of the Pilgrim name.

Our pastors have addressed themselves to the work of evangelism on many fields, with encouraging results. Plans are being made for the bringing of Montana into the full swing of the Tercentenary advance movement, in missionary gifts and in additions to our churches.

The only "dry" county in Montana is one where our churches lead in membership and influence, and one of our ministers is the state leader of the "dry" forces in the campaign for state-wide prohibition.

Ten of our missionaries have automobiles, and we hope all of them will have these internal combustion speeders for the gospel message before long. We have great areas of new settlements too far from the railway centers to be reached by conveyances drawn by horses.

In common with other new states, Montana's railway building has been almost entirely halted, but work of the settlement has gone on with unabated zeal. When the new era of railroad building comes, we shall be rushed as never before to overtake the opportunities for erecting churches in the upspringing new towns.

NEBRASKA.

The first year under our new constitution, combining the Conference and the Home Missionary Society under one board, has passed with satisfactory results.

The one distinctly new feature of the general work of the year has been the starting of a new state paper, issued bi-monthly, with the expense of its publication provided for by a two-cent levy which has been added to the Association dues. This plan insures the expenses being met each year, and at the same time eliminates the troublesome feature of the subscription list and advertisements, leaving all the space available for reading matter. Every family in each parish is entitled to a copy of each issue. The plan has been in operation for one year, and has worked well in every respect.

During the past year twenty-six missionaries have been employed, who have ministered to thirty-two aided churches. One new church has been organized. This is located in a small county seat town, the only organized church in the entire county. In several of our counties in the sparsely-populated portion of the sandhills district, the one Congregational church located at the county seat is the only church of any denomination in the entire county. Our Congregational form of organization proves better adapted to this type of work than is that of any other denomination, as it more readily unites all the religious elements in the community into one harmonious body. But as a rule, such churches are weak in membership and in financial strength, and in furnishing them with needed help to keep up their work, we are finding it difficult to secure sufficient funds without incurring a considerable debt.

A number of well-planned and expensive houses of worship have been completed, or nearly so, in the last year. Among them are Plymouth, Lincoln; Grand Island, Beatrice, and Burwell. Two pastors-at-large have been maintained, as has been the case for several years, and they are

valuable assistants in helping to provide regular services for churches in the state that are without pastors until such can be secured; also for churches needing special personal supervision for several weeks before a pastor is placed in charge.

The special need of Nebraska is men of sound faith and the type of consecration which will prompt them to accept salaries ranging from $700 to $900, and who will be willing to serve churches of the rural class, either singly or in circuits. A wide field of important service is open to such men, and one that often yields a larger harvest in proportion to the amount of effort expended than is gathered in the stronger churches located in large centers of population. This class of churches especially needs Congregationally-trained pastors, as the membership is frequently made up of those who have had no knowledge of our denominational work or history. Hearty enlistment for service under such a pastor and leader would do for them what nothing else can so well accomplish.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Measured by the amount and quality and results of work done, the year has been a good one for the Granite State. There has been less restlessness among the missionaries than usual. The aggregate of service, considering the number of men in commission, is greater than in any recent year. The field force has been greatly strengthened. Two non-Congregational lay workers have been replaced by fully-trained and experienced men of our own order. Two elderly missionaries have retired, and their places have been filled by men in full vigor and equally well trained. One man has been ordained, and one has died in harness. The latter, Rev. Henry S. Kimball, had completed almost forty-nine years of service in the ministry, and was still doing good work at Surry when he fell asleep. At the close of the year only two fields are vacant and men are in sight to take them. One field has come to self-support, and several have asked for smaller grants.

While additions by confession are much below last year's record, they are up to the average of recent years. For the last half of the year, we have been able to command the services of a trained evangelist for several of our churches, and the results of his work have been good in every case. Hopeful conversions are away ahead of the average and will show as additions on confession in next year's report. In one hard field resident membership was increased two hundred per cent. at a single communion following an evangelistic campaign.

We have reoccupied an abandoned rural field, with good promise of permanence. Another mission among the Finns has been opened, with a resident worker, and forty disciples are ready for church membership.

The churches are beginning to recognize their social responsibility, and various forms of community service have been begun. Through the initiative of our Society, a survey of the state has been undertaken by the Interdenominational Commission, with the purpose of discovering the waste places.

At the beginning of the year, Armenian work in the three Merrimac Valley cities was reorganized, with greatly-increased financial responsibility resting upon the people. Through all this hard year of irregular employment, with sympathies and purses drained for persecuted home people, the work has been heroically sustained.

From the point of view of finance, the year has been disappointing. Legacies have fallen from $4,600 to $1,200. Gifts from the living are less than last year, by three hundred dollars. But for a splendid balance brought over from last year, we should have been heavily in debt. By releasing our general worker in mid-year, refusing new work, cutting appropriations wherever possible, and appealing for special gifts, we have closed our books with a slight balance on the right side.

On the other hand, we have received in trust for missionary churches funds aggregating $11,000. Although not available for this year, they will hereafter lessen the draft of these particular churches upon the common treasury.

In 1873, our Trustees voted to pay not less than $800 salary. We have been chasing that goal for more than forty years, and it is still some distance ahead. For this work, and to help our two youngest churches to build permanent homes, to meet the growing needs of non-English-speaking new Americans, and to repair the old waste places, we need greatly increased resources in the next year.

NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA.

The home missionary district including Arizona, New Mexico, and a small tip of Western Texas, contains 246,313 square miles, and had, in 1910, a population of 571,654, a little more than two persons to the square mile, of whom at least two-fifths are Mexicans. There are in this district fifteen Congregational churches, with 969 members. Two of these churches are at present inactive. Three are Mexican.

Naturally in a sparsely settled district like ours churches are widely scattered. To visit our missions consecutively would require a trip of 1,630 miles by train, and 245 by other conveyance. It requires on the part of the Superintendent about 2,000 miles of travel per month by train, and seventy-five by team, to look after the work.

It is difficult under these circumstances to develop denominational solidarity, and to provide fellowship for churches and ministers. The difficulty is heightened by the fact that Congregationalism in the Southwest is a pilgrim in a strange land. As the children of Israel in Egypt had to make bricks without straw, so we have to make Congregational churches for the most part without Congregationalists. One of our pastors wrote, "A Congregational family has moved to town. It was a great shock to me." But our polity fills a real, if not a long-felt need. It has in several instances proved to be the flux needed to smelt the unyielding ores of sectarianism.

Seven of the fifteen fields are city fields, eight are rural. Of the latter,

five (two Mexican and three American) are in places where ours is the only Portestant work. In these places we are doing a difficult but indispensable work for the kingdom of God. In our city work we are holding some exceedingly important points, notably those in educational centers, like Albuquerque, Tempe, and Tucson. At the latter point, an important strategical change of base has been executed during the year, the down-town church having been sold, and a new building erected near the University. The immediate need of the hour is that we occupy Phoenix, the Arizona capital, with a strong church.

The Southwest is deficient in moisture because it is so far from the source of supply and so many intervening obstacles divert it before it gets there. It is deficient in religious resources for the same reason. Conditions are such that only capable and thoroughly trained ministers can hope to succeed, and they must be brought from a great distance and over almost insurmountable obstacles. It costs from $250 to $600 for a man with a family to get to the Southwest. Under these circumstances it is not to be wondered at that ministers are not falling over each other in the rush to get there, even though we have the finest climate and the most fascinating field of labor in the United States. Nevertheless, we have succeeded in securing several first-class men during the last year, and nearly all our ministers at present are fully trained men. Our work has received new impetus from this fact, and was never so full of promise as now. Especially does the recent appointment of Rev. S. E. Lynd, Ph.D., as General Missionary and Superintendent of Sunday-school work, give promise of the extension and strengthening of our work.

The importance of our Mexican work grows with the years. Ours is a quarter from which disaster may come to the nation unless prevented by the erection of Christian institutions. We are building forts and digging trenches as against ignorance, race prejudice, ill-will, and un-Christian conduct. How necessary such work is to the future peace and welfare of both Mexico and the United States one can hardly realize without direct knowledge of conditions on the southern border.

It has lately been found necessary to strengthen our military forces on the border. Even more necessary is it to strengthen our religious forces. A policy of "watchful waiting" in Christian work will be fatal. We must adopt rather that of watchful working, and press the work with all the resources at our command.

NEW YORK.

The year which has just closed has been one of unusual importance in our New York state home missionary work. After four years of very careful consideration, it was voted at the last meeting of the State Conference to incorporate the Conference and transfer to it all of the various denominational interests within the state.

There had been some apprehension on the part of many that the work of our Home Missionary Society, under the care of the Conference, might lose the distinctive characteristics that it had heretofore as a sep-

arate organization. It is with an unusual degree of satisfaction that both the Conference and the friends of our Home Missionary Society have found the loyalty of our denomination in the state has remained unchanged, and the first year under the new régime has proved to be the most successful in the history of the Society in many respects.

The receipts from churches and individuals have been larger than those of any year for a decade. The number of missionaries employed has been larger than ever before in the history of the state work, the fruit of the labor of our missionaries has been unusually satisfactory, and the Congregationalists of the Empire State look back upon the last year with pride.

Of the 301 churches, having a total membership of 61,555, seventy-four, with a membership of 6,195, are under the care of the Society, and depend upon it for assistance which has made it possible for them to maintain religious services during the year.

To assist the Society in meeting its denominational obligations, and to take care of those responsibilities which are most especially ours, the churches contributed through the state treasury last year $12,534.48, through the National Society ninety per cent. of the undesignated gifts, or $9,941.47, and from the Woman's Union $3,890.22, of which $1,800 was designated for Italian work, a total for work within the state of $26,366.17. As compared with last year this was an increase to the state churches from churches and individuals of $929.69, an increase from the National Society to the state treasury of $1,069.98, and an increase from the Woman's Union to the state treasury of $2,066.32, making a total increase from all sources for the year of $4,065.99.

The National Society received in contributions from the state $4,552.52; from legacies $4,791.04; from the State Society ten per cent. of undesignated funds, or $1,413.40; from the Woman's Union $2,486.91, making a total of $11,830.47. Of this amount the National Society paid over to the State Society $9,941.47, leaving $1,889 of the home missionary contributions of the state which have gone for work outside the state.

Commissions have been issued to seventy-four missionaries working in seventy-six fields. They have received into membership 1,202, and the Sunday-schools have an enrollment of 7,412.

The principal items of interest this year have been the organization of two new fields of work within the metropolitan district and two churches in our state field. Our foreign department has cared for nine different nationalities.

The enlarged work which has come to the Society because of the incorporation of the Conference is requiring the engaging of an assistant to the Superintendent, who shall make his special work the care of our rural churches.

Because of the war in Europe our immigrant problem has resolved itself largely into the care of the millions of foreign-speaking people who have come to us during the last ten years.

Owing to the generous contribution of the Woman's Union we have

been able to do some work of special interest in the Adirondacks, and to carry on with even greater success than heretofore our important labors among the Italian-speaking people of Brooklyn.

Five-sevenths of our state population reside in cities, making our city problem proportionately large. Outside of Greater New York we have fourteen cities in each of which the population exceeds 30,000. Within these cities are located twenty-six Congregational churches, ten of which are receiving aid from the Conference.

NORTH DAKOTA.

In the amount of work actually accomplished during the year just closed, it would seem as though greater results had been secured than in any previous year. Sometimes we have organized more churches and more Sunday-schools than in the past twelve months, and there have been seasons in which more houses of worship have been erected, but in the aggregate, more has been brought to pass than in any previous year.

We probably harvested the best crop in the history of the state, so far as the smaller grains are concerned. This certainly means prosperity. In some cases the returns from the abundant harvest had to be used in liquidating debts which had accumulated during the years of crop failure, but all are greatly encouraged and the outlook for the future is most hopeful.

Last year we reported the erection of the fine new church at Williston, the best Congregational church in the state at that time. Now we take great pleasure in calling attention to the house of worship which was dedicated at Valley City on the 12th of December. This is the most expensive and best church building of our denomination in North Dakota at present. Four other neat and attractive edifices have been dedicated the past year, four parsonages have been secured and others greatly improved. Four new church organizations have been effected.

Three important fields have become self-supporting, while one field is receiving missionary aid temporarily. The church at Regent became self-supporting this year and also dedicated a fine house of worship. This work is barely five years old. The people have suffered from poor crops, but they now own property costing more than $6,000. They have one of the best Sunday-schools in the state. Garrison is another field which has just come to self-support, and where equally good work is being done. They are erecting a church building this year.

We have not spent as much missionary money in the state this year as was expended last, the amount having been reduced by about ten per cent. But even with this rather heavy cut, we have held all of our work. The spirit of sacrifice and devotion on the part of our missionaries is very marked and means a great deal for our future success. They have stayed by us and helped us over the hard spots. They deserve the highest commendation for their faithful, willing service.

Last year's report indicated that the additions to the missionary churches were the greatest in the history of our work in the state. The

same statement holds good this year. The gain over last year is quite decided, and we are very thankful for all this. In several cases there have been decided outpourings of God's spirit, and the churches have been greatly strengthened. Some of our weakest missionary churches have been blessed the most.

More railroad building is taking place in the state, and that means more new towns and more new churches. We will keep up with this line of work as far as our means will permit. We would gladly do much more than we can possibly hope to do. Perhaps our greatest need at the present time is the means of pushing our work in connection with various state institutions more strongly. We have splendid opportunities for pushing work at the State University, at the Agricultural College, at the School of Science, and at the three State Normal Schools. No sister denomination has the opportunity that we have, and the responsibility for reaching these young lives is very great. We have not the resources to enable us to do this work as it should be done. We must have outside help if we accomplish all that we ought to do.

With profound thanks to Almighty God for the past, which is already safe, we gird ourselves anew for the work of the future, with strong faith and an earnest purpose that it shall proceed at an even greater rate.

OHIO.

Ohio has been moving along in the even tenor of its way. The past year has been a successful and a progressive one. The close and coöperative fellowship in the state has made for strong work and has resulted in an advance all along the line. In the large cities there has been a notable increase in enthusiasm and a coöperation for the general good. Toledo revived its City Missionary Society and has undertaken its extension work with great vigor and with splendid results. The home missionary contributions from the churches of this city increased something like thirty-three per cent. Columbus has reorganized its city society, and the churches have combined to push the new Mayflower Church enterprise and the larger interests of the denomination in the city. Cleveland is continuing its splendid progress and its large development, under the vigorous supervision of the City Union.

Thirty-seven churches received aid during the past year. Five of them are foreign—one Welsh, two Bohemian, one Norwegian-Danish, and one Finnish. Thirty-six men and women, who have fulfilled three hundred fifty-eight and a half months of service, have been commissioned. The membership of the aided churches is 4,921, and of the Sunday-schools connected with these churches, 6,369. Three hundred and forty members were added upon confession of faith and 279 by letter, making a total addition to the membership of the aided churches of 619. Three churches have come to self-support — the Welsh church at Akron, Kinsman-Union of Cleveland, and Second Church, Elyria. One new church has been organized.

There has been an unusual amount of building activity. The Welsh

church at Akron has erected a building costing about $10,000. Barberton has a new church and parsonage combined, the result of most heroic effort upon the part of the pastor, Rev. W. A. Elliott, and his people. It is a beautiful and serviceable structure, costing $15,000. Highland Church, Clevelend, has completed a beautiful colonial brick building, providing for all social needs, with a fine gymnasium and bowling alleys, at a cost of about $50,000. The Kinsman-Union Church has put up a building costing some $40,000, on a beautifully located lot adjacent to one of the fine parks of the city. This also includes gymnasium and fine social equipment. The Steubenville church, removed from the downtown section where it was being crowded out and located in a residence section, the only church in the community, is building a colonial edifice at a cost of $25,000. Several other churches are in process of building and their new structures will be dedicated very soon. First Church, Canton, has nearly completed its $50,000 building, which will include not only a gymnasium but a roof garden. Lakewood Church has a $50,000 colonial structure, with gymnasium and bowling alleys, which is also nearing completion. Nottingham Church is erecting a similar building, which has been designated one of the finest Congregational church edifices in Cleveland.

There is, year by year, a steady and healthy increase in home missionary contributions in the state. The Ohio Conference is lined up and is pushing forward for much larger work in the future. The city opportunities are being looked after, and we shall be able to report continued extension in rapidly-growing districts. The rural work is being maintained, as is also coöperation with other denominations for greater efficiency in the policy that is being followed. This is resulting in much good, and without doubt there will be a strengthening of the forces through this coöperation.

OREGON AND SOUTHERN IDAHO.

The home missionary work in this district for the past year has been rather discouraging. It has been a matter of seeking to hold what fields we have instead of endeavoring to open any new work. The financial depression, which has been general, has made the work difficult. In some cases several families have moved away, so that fields have lost in leadership and financial support to a most distressing extent. Inflated land values, characteristic of the West, and over-speculation in the preceding better times, have left many communities in a condition of financial distress. But it seems that a change for the better has come, and the spirit of optimism is prevailing.

Our work has also been hindered because of lack of financial means to take advantage of the new opportunities which are always occurring, and also to strengthen the old work.

Because of the pioneer nature of the work in this district, the task before the church is more expensive than the work in the older parts of the country. The spirit of true heroism is found in many of our pastors in these mission fields. They accept the call to minister to a new and growing community twenty or thirty miles from the railroad, where living

expenses are very high, at a pitifully small salary. One such pastor in a fertile valley situated among the mountains—a valley being settled and cultivated by a large number of farmers, among whom the pastor has established a number of preaching points and Sunday-schools—is twenty-five miles from the railroad. Everything needed must be hauled that distance. Coal costs eighteen dollars a ton and wood must be brought thirty miles. The people have come to the valley with the desire to make a home and achieve some measure of independence. Their all is invested in the homestead or the little tract of orchard. For the present they can do but little to support their pastor, but in days to come the money now invested by the denomination will bring glorious returns. Another is the only minister in a large valley over a hundred miles long with numerous preaching points. It is a difficult matter to find men who are willing to make the investment of life in such fields when numerous more attractive fields are open to them; but we can get the men if we can get the money to support them.

The Congregationalists of the Pacific Coast are impressed by the facts that other denominations are pouring men and money into this territory—money from the denominational treasuries—and express the fear that our denomination will not respond to the opportunity and adequately answer the challenge of the "last pioneer" section of our land.

There is indication of the reawakening of the commercial interests of the Pacific Coast. The whirr of the sawmill is rising out of many long silent lumber-mill communities. The renewal of work means the coming of prosperity and building up of interest in the church and the things of the Kingdom. We hear of hundreds of men being given employment in this and that community. And it all means opportunity for the church, and the future is bright with promise because we believe that the church will see the vision and answer God's call to service.

Notwithstanding the discouragement of the work, the past year has seen substantial progress in many of the fields, and in nearly all of the fields the work has been held steady and is ready for the forward movement which we believe will soon be possible.

Great progress has been made in the plans for a new and adequate church plant and equipment at Corvallis, Oregon, where the Oregon Agricultural College is located. The Oregon Agricultural College, with its magnificent equipment in buildings and faculty, is growing in importance and strength in its student body. Young people from all parts of the Pacific Coast seek its educational advantages. It is a strategic point for our work, and it is very necessary that we have a better church building than we have now. Plans have been accepted for the new building, and committees are at work endeavoring to raise funds for this Pacific Coast enterprise. The site has been purchased, and the pastor, Rev. Edwin T. Sherman, feels much encouraged.

The Wright rural church, three miles from Boise, Idaho, has been very successful, under the leadership of Rev. B. W. Rice, in the erection of a very attractive church edifice costing $5,000. This is the only church in a

community of small farms with a population of several hundred people. The Home Missionary Society has not been able to grant all the aid which was necessary, and the pastor has been able to give them only half of his time, but with the completion of the new building, with the additional interest and greater opportunity, the people are earnestly asking that we grant them sufficient aid so that they may have their own resident pastor.

The church at Parkrose, a suburb of Portland, Oregon, has also succeeded in the erection of the lower part of its church building, under the direction of their pastor, Rev. W. H. Meyer. Here is a new community of about 700 population. The Congregational church is the only church organization, and is the "community church" in which all the denominations of the community unite. In a few years this will be an important suburb of Portland, and the amount of effort and money invested will show large and gratifying results.

The denominational rally held in Portland in connection with the recent Laymen's Missionary Movement campaign awakened such a deep interest in the matter of home missions in the state of Oregon that a strong committee has been appointed to assist in a forward movement in home missions for the state. The general interest of the denomination has been stimulated, as is evidenced by the earnest appeals made at association and other gatherings of the churches. The prayers of Oregon and Idaho Congregationalists are ascending to the Father, that the cause of home missions may be advanced, and with the prayer comes an increased measure of consecration and desire for service.

RHODE ISLAND.

An even, busy, happy year has passed. The state has felt stress in home missionary funds. One legacy of $1,000 should be added to its invested funds, and a substantial endowment raised to secure regularity in the income. A study of history shows that most of our strong churches were once aided interests. The Smithfield Avenue Church, Pawtucket, in the second year of aid, has secured its large debt, and the People's Church, Providence, has put on strength. Several country churches have progressed toward self-support, as did the Pawtucket Swedish recently. During the last year the percentage of additions (net gain) in our aided churches was three times as large as in our self-supporting churches.

In Rhode Island the foreign work is among the Portuguese, Armenians, Swedish, and Finnish. The state is sixty-five per cent. Roman Catholic. Two-thirds of the people are either foreign born or the children of foreign born. This is our opportunity, and our Congregationalists respond nobly to all general work among the people, such as Young Men's Christian Association, Anti-Saloon, Sunday-School Association, and charity work. This year we have passed the 10,000 mark, in point of membership, in forty-one churches. Much of our home mission income is from the half dozen largest churches in our cities. We have scarcely any of those aggressive country churches which are an asset in all world-wide missionary support.

SLAVIC DEPARTMENT.

We have aided in the support of fifteen Slavic churches and eleven missions, served by fourteen pastors and four women missionaries. Our Slavic churches have reported fifty-five conversions and ninety-seven additions to membership, and average about seven per church. The money raised by these churches for home expenses averages $652.35 per church, and for benevolences $100.78 per church.

There is an earnest, active spirit in all these churches, with a deepening sense of responsibility for the evangelization of their own people and a commendable effort made to carry out their mission. The pastors are all doing well, considering the difficulties and limitations under which they must work. They struggle hard to get good results, but the people are slow to come out of ignorance and superstition into the light of evangelical truth, and when they do see the light, they are slower yet to accept it for fear of persecution. It is the common experience of these people to be persecuted for righteousness' sake, but they also know the promised blessedness. After deliberating five years, a family in Minnesota came over and joined our church. They were immediately subjected to all sorts of petty persecution by Roman and Greek Catholic neighbors, and yet they are happy. One of their sons is preparing to take up missionary work, and they are eager to have all their children become missionaries.

We are doing some extension work, but ought to do, and could do, a great deal more, if there were funds available for the support of additional missionaries. We need three more trained women for work in three of our promising fields. Our new work in Hand County, South Dakota, is making some progress. There are twelve converted Bohemians in this county who are now ready to join as charter members of a new church organization. Our new work at Charleroi and Monessen, Pennsylvania, is reaching and interesting a number of Slovaks, but is handicapped by the lack of a proper building and the assistance of a woman missionary. The work so appealed to the churches of different denominations in Pittsburgh that for a while they supported a trained woman worker. She has left, but the pastor is constantly pleading for another helper of the same kind.

There is a fine field for extension in Virginia. The region between Norfolk and Richmond is being settled more and more by Slavic people, who are buying land and making permanent homes for themselves and their children. Our one church in Prince George County is putting up a new building, six or seven miles from their present one, in order better to serve its scattered congregation and, possibly, to develop a second organization centered at this new location on the railroad. Our one pastor can not properly care for the present field and the outlying preaching stations and make use of the opportunities round about for new work. There is a Slovak student who graduates from the Slavic Department of Oberlin Seminary this spring, and if his support could be secured, he could be sent to this field to coöperate with the pastor.

Our work among the Bohemians in Iowa is not very large, but it constantly proves its usefulness in furthering the Kingdom of God. Recently

a member of our Vining church married a German woman. They moved to another community and started a Sunday-school in English, with seventy children, representing a number of nationalities, in attendance.

Our Slovak church at South Elmdale, Minnesota, has gained in numbers and equipment. Last November they dedicated a new house of worship, the old building being reconstructed and joined with it, making altogether a splendid equipment for their growing work. The improvements have cost about $7,000. Great interest was shown by the community in this new building. There are several memorial windows, and the first one taken was paid for by a Catholic farmer. A fine reproduction, in fresco oil colors, of Hoffman's "Christ in Gethsemane" was painted on the wall back of the platform by a young Slovak man of the community.

The Slavic Department at Oberlin Seminary has nine students, five of whom are Bohemians and four Slovaks. The Schauffler Missionary Training School in Cleveland, Ohio, has twelve Slavic young women—five Bohemian, four Slovak, a Moravian, a Croatian, and a Pole. One of the young Slovak women will graduate and will be ready for work this year.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The great western half of South Dakota is to-day our main home missionary field. Fully nine-tenths of the money now being expended in our state is apportioned to home missionary churches which lie along the Missouri River and in regions west of that. Dairying, corn and alfalfa raising are forecasting large future destinies agriculturally.

Congregationally we have pre-empted much in that district. We realize the value of intensive work, but our men in the western land who hold fields with long outreaches are meeting a missionary necessity. Five-sixths of the organized home missionary church fields, and nine-tenths of the entire territory, would be without religious services but for the work now being done under The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

This work has been opened up recently. Twelve years ago the home missionary budget for South Dakota was somewhat larger than it is to-day, but the missionary field was limited to eastern South Dakota, except a small district in the Black Hills. This eastern field is now so nearly self-supporting that we are spending only $1,200 home missionary money in a territory approximately 35,000 square miles in extent, and this territory is already yielding very important returns to the denomination. The present strength of the work in the eastern part of the state sufficiently guarantees that the full investment now being made in the newer parts will in future years bring to the denomination large returns.

In South Dakota the one-church-for-a-community idea is coming to so influence the general atmosphere that even the more intensely denominational organizations are obliged to take it into account. In our Congregational plans we are doing all we can to bring about this community-church situation. We are succeeding in bringing some things to pass by reciprocity exchanges with the Methodists. We believe that this is increasing the efficiency of our work more than we can now appreciate. It

greatly economizes men and money. The success which usually follows in community religious activities where one denomination gives up to another very often converts strenuously sectarian laymen into enthusiastic devotees of consolidation. It increases the effectiveness of both denominations concerned, sometimes resulting in audiences and Sunday-school attendance fifty per cent. larger than those of both denominations before consolidation, and making comparatively small fields attractive to strong men. In Vienna, by such an exchange, a dead church was awakened into enthusiastic activity and strength, and has almost reached a self-supporting status. Fairfax has already become so attractive that the secretary of our Central Committee, formerly pastor at Huron, accepted the pastorate of the United Church, and says that in all his ministry no situation has ever gripped him as has this. The building is filled morning and evening and the Sunday-school has more than doubled. Often old church buildings are enlarged or discarded and parsonages improved. This tendency toward consolidation is so strong and persistent and insistent, and Congregationalists are by their genius so broad and generous, that it calls for much care and wise foresight to guide with wisdom for the Kingdom's welfare.

Our wide-reaching missionary field west and south of the Missouri river, which it is somewhat expensive to maintain just now, makes an extensive skeleton for large future missionary possibilities. A waiting time for the country to develop commercially is involved. But if we hold on with patience, and are faithful, future years will fully justify our faith and sacrifice. It is missionary economy and necessity to strongly man such fields, and one of our most serious problems to-day is financing adequate salaries to secure the type of men we must have to win out in such fields. The Every-Church-Visitation Campaign and the Every-Member Canvass ideas have already done much to help in solving these problems.

Another tendency in South Dakota which is becoming somewhat characteristic is a growing demand for evangelism. There has been a decided change in this in the last five years, and the pastors are beginning to realize that therein lies the solution of present financial and other problems and the realization of future hopes.

We face the future with the assurance that the investment of life and money in these formative years will bring fruitage for the Kingdom and our denomination sooner, perhaps, than is anticipated.

SOUTHEAST (THE).

In the eight Southeastern States the Home Missionary Society has one of its greatest and most opportune fields. There is no part of the country in which developments are more marked. In the next quarter of a century, politically, socially, and religiously, the Southeast is to have a great place.

During the past year, fifty-four missionaries of The Congregational Home Missionary Society have cared for ninety-eight churches. The year has been a good one in every way. Accessions to the churches have been larger than ever before. Pilgrim Church in Chattanooga, and the churches

at Asheville and Salisbury, North Carolina, and Hopkins, Florida, are in campaigns for new buildings. Tryon, North Carolina, Barnesville, Georgia, and Phillips and Lake Helen, Florida, are getting new parsonages. A number of other churches have paid off old debts.

At present all the churches, both missionary and self-supporting, have pastors, and the work everywhere is doing well. The emphasis upon centers of influence is constantly stressed. Sometimes these centers are city centers, sometimes rural, the aim being to put in a strong man and have him care for the whole surrounding field.

As nowhere else in the country there is in this section a definite and clearly marked field for the church of the Pilgrim Fathers in which there is little, if any, competition. For the constantly growing number of people who believe in the democracy of Jesus, and who are seeking freedom and breadth in church life, ours is the only church.

While most of the churches are small, they are usually in the midst of large populations. Our missionaries minister to a greater number of people than would seem to be possible. A country church of one hundred members will, as a general rule, have an audience of from 300 to 1,000. As nearly all our missionaries have the community ideal, it will be seen at once that we reach a far greater number of people than the membership roll of the churches would indicate.

It is the firm belief of students of Southern work that a missionary dollar is accomplishing more in the South than anywhere else in the country. This is true when only the results that are published in the Year-Book are considered; it is doubly true when it is remembered that our missionaries reach so many people outside of their congregations.

The Southeast is unique in that there is a responsiveness which is everywhere inspiring. Not a few of our ministers have come South at smaller salaries than were previously received, but they are happy in the responsiveness of the people among whom they are at work. Just now these people are waiting for our message. Shall they wait in vain? These are the golden days of opportunity, and we should make better use of them.

The Gospel Navy.

One of the unique methods of work in the South is the Gospel Navy. Captain Neil McQuarrie has never done a better work than he is doing now, and never has the field needed his ministry more. In the Lake Okeechobee district, which has doubled in population within a decade, there is a great need which can not be met in a better way than through the ministrations of the Florida Navy. In these days of the submarine, it is a good thing to think of our Gospel Navy and its captain, who is bringing peace and joy to so many hearts.

Our Only Cuban Church.

We have the only Cuban Congregational church in the country. It is located at West Tampa, Florida. Rev. O. J. Scheibe and his wife are doing

a great work for the Latin people of that city, and the mission has never been more successful than it is to-day. Both the Cuban and the American pastors are doing a great work ministering to this community. They ought to be supported in a much larger way.

"The Congregational News."

"The Congregational News" is a monthly church paper devoted to denominational affairs in the South, which has been self-supporting for seven years and which has helped in all the work—a rather unusual record. Most church papers are dependent upon some missionary fund. "The News" has accomplished much. In the months to come we must make larger use of the printed page as a missionary agency.

We have the only voluntary life missionary without salary in home missionary work. Dr. L. S. Woodworth, after a lifetime spent in home mission work in Rhode Island, is serving as field evangelist in this district, helping wherever there is special need. His ministry has been particularly blessed.

The outstanding event of the year in the Southern work is the closer federation of all branches of service. A school and church leaders' conference, held in January, brought together workers from all parts of the South. Superintendent Ricker represented the Southwest. A day was spent in conferring together in regard to our common church problems, and in consequence the efficiency of our work has been greatly increased. This conference is to be an annual affair. Under our organization our state Superintendents in this region are joint men, representing both the Sunday-School and Home Missionary Societies. Rev. J. M. Graham, in charge of the work in Alabama; Rev. J. F. Blackburn, who looks after our interests in Georgia; and Rev. George B. Waldron, Superintendent in Florida, have been doing a large and efficient work for the upbuilding of church and Sunday-school in their several fields.

The outstanding church in the Southeast the past year has been the new Pilgrim Church at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Under the leadership of Rev. Charles Haven Myers, this congregation will soon be in a new church home. They are making a record for the whole country, and are an inspiration to all the Southern work.

SWEDISH DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-nine Swedish churches have been aided this year by the National Society. They are located in Minnesota, where we have the largest number, in New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Washington, and Wisconsin. Oregon is a new field for this work. A small free church in Portland has become a Congregational church, and has received aid for the first time this year.

Our pastors not only preach in these churches, but they serve numerous outlying mission stations as well. If we only had the money a number of these missions could have pastors of their own, and work in churches which

were once aided by us could be taken up again, as, for example, Birchdale, Minnesota, and Renovo, Pennsylvania.

The churches at Dover and Perth Amboy, New Jersey, are at present pastorless, and the church at Wood Lake, Wisconsin, will be vacant the first of May. The church at Merrill, Wisconsin, is also pastorless, but one of the graduates of our Seminary will take up this work very soon. One of our students will go to Dover and preach there during the summer vacation, and it is possible that we may be able to supply the Perth Amboy church in the same way.

Our General Missionary, Rev. A. P. Nelson, who labored so faithfully for fourteen years in the Northwest, was stricken with paralysis last spring and died on June 6. Rev. J. A. Peterson took Mr. Nelson's work last September, and seems to be the right man for the place.

Some of our pastors have met with great success in their work, although not a great many converts have joined our churches.

A house of worship has been erected at Happyland, Minnesota, which will be dedicated in June. A parsonage has been built at Titusville, Pennsylvania, and in other places church property has been enlarged and repaired.

Last spring we graduated eight students from the Swedish Institute of Chicago Theological Seminary. They are now preaching the Gospel in this country or abroad. Three are home missionaries in New England and Wisconsin, and two are foreign missionaries. One of the latter is now located in China, where he was born, and the other is studying the language in India.

Last summer the Superintendent visited Swedish Congregational churches in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. He took part in the annual conference of the Swedish Congregational churches and ministers of the Northwest, which was held at Wood Lake, Wisconsin.

TEXAS—THE PANHANDLE.

Crop conditions are better than they have been for some years. Land values are on the up-grade, and the people generally are much more hopeful.

Our mission work has had a very successful year. With the exception of Amarillo, every place has had a gratifying growth. At Amarillo we came to a standstill for the want of proper leadership and on account of financial reverses among the people. Rev. W. H. Hurlbut and wife were transferred to this field on February 1, and while the task is difficult, we confidently expect that the work will go steadily forward. There is a general conviction that Amarillo, with her 15,000 people, is not only a strategic point but that it presents a needy field for our work.

The work at Friona, with its three outlying Sunday-school stations, is exceptionally encouraging. The growth in the church and Sunday-school membership, notwithstanding the limited numbers available, has been good. The Friona Sunday-school won the state efficiency banner for the second consecutive year this season. The feature most worth remarking, however,

is the development of a consciousness of self-reliance in the church. A number of the members have caught the vision of a united community in the Congregational church, and this carries with it self-respect and loyalty. It has taken about ten years to reach this point—four of them under the efficient leadership of the Hurlbuts—but it has been done. The church has started on a new era under a new pastor, who writes: "I feel grateful that I can work in such a field as this with such good support."

The settlements in and about Hurley and Muleshoe have not made the rapid progress promised by the developing companies. Here is a shallow water valley which is being developed for irrigation by the use of wells throwing from 500 to 2,000 gallons per minute. The result is a success, but it takes more money to buy a farm in an irrigated district than the usual pioneer possesses, and in consequence people have come in fewer numbers than we expected. The slow growth in population has been an advantage to the religious work. We are the only denomination which has yet entered the valley, and we have had an opportunity to gather our people together and organize for future work. Our church at Hurley has made splendid progress. The church has doubled in membership and the Sunday-school has a very large enrollment. The increase in interest and activity has been great. Rev. O. T. Wattenbarger led the work until December, 1915, when Rev. J. W. Foster took charge. Recently one of the outlying Sunday-schools disbanded to join forces with the Hurley church, the second one to do this.

The Sunday-schools at Muleshoe and "Y L" Ranch are practically reaching all the people in those districts. It has not seemed wise to attempt to organize a church in these places yet, but we shall do so as soon as developments warrant it. Our work in the valley has been most gratifying. At first, we encountered in a part of the field a sectarian prejudice which was almost paralyzing. There is still enough to make things interesting, but it is steadily giving way before our gentle but continuous siege. Our men have been most tactful.

The inland church at Spring Lake is composed of substantial and well-poised men and women. They have a reputation all over the Panhandle for efficient work and for a united Christian community covering a wide area. The church continues to minister to and enlist in its work practically all the people within a radius of ten or twelve miles. It is now sending forth a fine group of well-trained young people, who are carrying the vision to other places.

We are still laying foundations under primitive conditions, the growth of which can only be measured by the future of the country. But while we are building for the future, we are evangelizing ninety per cent. of the people within the area of our work, and practically every home is brought under the influence of the Gospel.

UTAH.

A step of importance has been undertaken by the leading denominations of Utah in the perfecting of the Missions Council organization. The

Baptist, Congregational, Christian, Episcopalian, Methodist Episcopal, and Presbyterian churches have agreed to submit all matters of comity to the final decision of the Council. Serious cases of overlapping have already been passed upon. In this state especially, where the Gentile forces ought to stand together if anywhere in the United States, this is a great step forward.

Our work continues steadily at Vernal under the leadership of Rev. George Downey, and the mission at Five Points, Ogden, under Rev. Frank G. Brainerd is prospering. Rev. Ludwig Thomsen, formerly missionary Superintendent of Idaho, has taken up the pastorate of the church at Provo, which he carries in addition to his work as teacher in Proctor Academy. After several years without a minister, Park City is again ready for a leader, and we ought without fail to respond. Another pastor has been found for the Bountiful-Sandy-Plymouth circuit, and we hope the good work begun will be conserved. By way of comparison, the Presbyterians are spending $15,000 in Utah, while our annual appropriation is $1,500. To ask for double this amount does not seem unreasonable. There is one important opening for new work which ought immediately to be taken up.

Closer study of Mormonism leads to the conclusion that there is no immediate, nor even remote, prospect of a wide acceptance of "Gentile" religion. That there is a real awakening going on within the church, however, is manifest by a growing tendency to preach Christ more and Joseph Smith less. Patient work, faithful preaching and living the life tells here as elsewhere.

VERMONT.

The year has been characterized by the largest ingatherings to membership that we have been privileged to chronicle for many years. In this we have shared with the self-supporting churches and in the results of the spiritual quickenings that have been manifest in all parts of the state. Two new churches have been added to the enrollment, one of which was aided as a mission some years ago, and has now been organized without direct help from the Missionary Society. The other finds place in the missionary list. These, however, play a small part in the summary of ingatherings. It is the old fields, revived both by evangelistic assistance and by the faithful labor of pastors, that have contributed chiefly to the encouraging results.

In the matter of finance there has been a slight increase in gifts that are credited to the apportionment, but the amount is hardly appreciable, and leaves much still to be desired before the goal of attainment is reached. The favorable condition of the treasury is still due to the legacies which mark the liberality of the deceased. These legacies not only fill the treasury of the Missionary Society, but apart from the agency of the Society, go to the endowment of churches formerly aided, thus obviating the necessity of contributing to their support. The diminishing list of aided folks is due largely to this increasing endowment. And in some instances it is becoming

a menace to the welfare of these fields that so large a portion of their annual revenue comes from these funds.

The common problems of interdenominational comity, of adequate support of pastors, and of the necessary supply of men are still with us, and it may be safely said that some slow progress has been made toward their solution. Certainly there has been nothing to indicate a retrograde movement. Light and shade are intermittent, but the promise is of the full dawn.

An unusual proportion of the work done last year was in our Itinerant Department, which is largely filled by the employment of students during the summer months. Excellent men can be secured for this, and their success naturally leads to the lessened demand for such services, as they prepare the way for settled pastors. The movement to bring into organic relation a large church which, with its neighboring weaker charge, has made some progress, although it is with difficulty that the spirit of conservatism and sturdy independence can be overcome. Where it has been effected, the results are most encouraging.

The future of our churches is conditioned largely on the future of our state, economically, socially, and educationally. The grounds of hopefulness for our future in this regard seem well assured. In common with other interests, our churches are looking forward to still better days.

WASHINGTON.

In round numbers, we muster 200 churches and 15,000 church members. During the year six new churches have been organized, six new buildings erected, and seven churches have assumed self-support. The state apportionment is $50,000, which exceeds by $10,000 the national apportionment sent us. By this addition we are able to schedule each National Society for its full national apportionment. Our usual receipts have been three-fourths of the total, one-half of which the churches devote to the Conference work. The arrangement with the National Society, by which "Congregational Washington" occupies the last eight pages of a Washington edition of "The American Missionary," has been a most satisfactory arrangement, putting our national and local news into from 1,200 to 1,500 homes. We hope to greatly increase the circulation this year. It is now by far the most widely read Congregational publication in the state. We have suffered a grievous loss in the death of Associate Superintendent J. R. Knodell, whose winsome personality at our last year's gathering most of us recall.

We have passed through the hardest year financially the Superintendent has known during fifteen years of service. In July, the Conference appointed Rev. A. E. King Executive Secretary to assist in raising the budget. With his help we close the year just about meeting all obligations. We carry a debt of $2,500. Our chief distress has been in not being able to make prompt payments to our missionaries. We are seeking an endowment of a half million dollars to aid us in this, and to take care of the widely branching demands that are being so rapidly made on Conference responsibility. In at least four of the six great departments of efficiency,

we are unable to spend a dollar. Aid will be needed in the near future in all of them, and we are trying to prepare for that time. As many little churches which are unable to pay salaries in these times are hibernating, we are employing probably a fourth less men than usual. Fifty-one per cent. of Washington exports are lumber. For two years the mills and logging camps have been down and out. The Apportionment Plan is being thoroughly applied, with steady improvement in sense of obligation and results. I doubt if a more systematic and steady Conference pressure along this line has been put upon churches in any portion of the land. For the most part they stand it with loyal good nature.

Much of the year has been given to consolidating our work, and adjusting strength and resources to the enormous demands that instantly spring up under a Conference form of organization responsible for all the missionary activities within its bounds. We have remodelled our state constitution, cutting out duplication of responsibility and effort, heading it all up in our State Board, and reorganizing its departments so as to cover our national efficiency plans. We adopted in all our associations the plan of the model local associational constitution which organized the same departments of efficiency in these bodies. We are now engaged in setting up in each local church the sixfold committee scheme. When done, we shall have six direct pipe lines leading from the State Board through the local associations to each local church. Then we expect to see something jump.

During the year we carried on an efficiency campaign of team visitation of every church, and an evangelistic "Win One" a week in twenty-five centers preceded a general observance of Passion Week services. We are now planning, in conference with the Washington Sunday-School Society, a reorganization of our general workers by which four joint men, under Conference supervision, shall each care for state and Sunday-school interests among one-fourth of the churches.

Regular meetings of a Home Mission Council Board, with growing mutual confidence and understanding, have been held. A leaflet for state distribution has been printed and circulated. A number of cases of friction have been amicably settled. All this in western Washington. In the eastern part of the state affairs have been less happy. It is of interest to note that the model local association strongly stresses the obligations in the line of loyalty which the local church owes the denomination and the indecency of discourteous desertion. This is something new in Congregational expression, I think, but it is sorely needed.

WISCONSIN.

On April 1, 1916, the Wisconsin Congregational Association inaugurated the district method of handling its work. The state is divided into three districts of three conventions each. The extension departments are merged, and home missionary, Sunday-school, and other lines of work in each district are cared for by a district superintendent residing and having an office in the district, and working under the Board of Directors. Rev. L. H.

Keller has entered upon his second term of three years as General Superintendent, with headquarters at Madison, and continues in charge of the general policies and program of the entire state; also of the self-supporting churches, of the special problems of the different districts, of the state paper, and of Wisconsin's relations to the national interests.

Rev. H. W. Carter, for twenty-three years the state home missionary secretary, Rev. O. L. Robinson, for twelve years state Sunday-school secretary, and Rev. F. N. Dexter, general missionary and assistant for the north for twenty years, become superintendents of the southern, eastern, and western districts, and will reside respectively at Madison, Green Bay, and Eau Claire.

The plan involves more thorough supervision and more intensive and agressive work for the smaller self-supporting churches, as well as for the home missionary churches, the Sunday-schools, and general interests, besides the planting and fostering of new churches and Sunday-schools.

The board of directors is to keep in closer touch with the work, and will be kept constantly and fully informed by written reports from the district superintendents a week in advance of the monthly meetings of the executive committee.

In 1907, Wisconsin reorganized its work into departments, with a general headquarters office. It was the only state organized, with a general superintendent as well as heads of state departments. The plan approved itself for the period employed, and now develops into the district plan as a further step in advance for the growing work under the efficient leadership of Superintendent Keller.

WYOMING.

Wyoming, with other states of the Northwest, has forged ahead along all lines of civic life during the past year. To meet the needs of the hour, we have branched out and organized all the Sunday-schools and missions we could care for. One pastor preaches at five missions where no services would be held if he were unwilling to take this added burden upon his shoulders in connection with his regular work. Another pastor cares for seven missions under similar circumstances, and still another looks after nine outstations in addition to his own church. If it were possible to place more ministers in the state, it would be an easy task to double the number of church organizations.

The church at Douglas has come to self-support, and is erecting a fine modern edifice that will cost over $20,000 when finished. Three church buildings have been erected during the year at Federal, Prairie Center, and Big Piney, and two of them have been dedicated. All received aid in their construction from the Congregational Church Building Society.

The most vitally important work has been along spiritual lines. Sixty-one per cent. of all the members received into our churches the past year came upon confession of faith.

OFFICIAL CITY ORGANIZATIONS

City.	Corresponding Officer.
Atlanta, Ga.	A. W. Farlinger.
Boston, Mass.	Fred L. Norton.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Walter H. Johnson.
Berkeley, Cal.	C. S. Nash, D.D.
Chicago, Ill.	J. C. Armstrong, D.D., Emeritus.
Chicago, Ill.	Reuben L. Breed, D.D.
Cincinnati, O.	F. L. Fagley (Cong. Union).
Columbus, O.	Carl S. Patton, D.D.
Cleveland, O.	Rev. L. H. Royce (Cong. Union).
Denver, Colo.	F. M. Myers.
Detroit, Mich.	H. L. Begle, M.D. (Cong. Union).
Grand Rapids, Mich.	G. H. Corbin (Cong. Union).
Hartford, Conn.	Rev. L. C. Harnish.
Kansas City, Mo.	Nat Spencer (Cong. Union).
Los Angeles, Cal.	Rev. George F. Kenngott, Ph.D.
Milwaukee, Wis.	L. G. Millard (Cong. Union).
Minneapolis, Minn.	Rev. James E. Parker (Cong. Union).
New Haven, Conn.	Edward F. Goin (Cong. Union).
New York, N. Y.	C. W. Shelton, D.D.
Oakland, Cal.	M. C. Bomond.
Peoria, Ill.	A. R. McLaughlin.
Philadelphia, Pa.	C. W. Carroll, D.D.
Portland, Ore.	
San Francisco, Cal.	Morris Marcus.
Seattle, Wash.	Rev. Clarence R. Gale.
Spokane, Wash.	Rev. T. H. Harper.
Springfield, Mass.	Rev. C. A. Butterfield (Cong. Union).
St. Louis, Mo.	A. H. Armstrong, D.D.
St. Paul, Minn.	John Copeland.
Tacoma, Wash.	Frank Dyer, D.D.
Toledo, Ohio.	Charles H. Whittaker.
Worcester, Mass.	Rev. E. W. Phillips.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of *Eastern*, *Middle*, *Southern*, and *Western* States, and also Canada.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
1—'26–'27	1	129	5	33	1	169
2—'27–'28	5	130	9	56	..	201
3—'28–'29	72	127	23	80	2	304
4—'29–'30	107	147	13	122	3	392
5—'30–'31	144	160	12	145	2	463
6—'31–'32	163	169	10	166	1	509
7—'32–'33	230	170	9	185	3	606
8—'33–'34	287	201	13	169	6	676
9—'34–'35	289	216	18	187	9	719
10—'35–'36	319	219	11	191	15	755
11—'36–'37	331	227	11	195	22	786
12—'37–'38	288	198	8	166	24	684
13—'38–'39	284	198	9	160	14	665
14—'39–'40	290	205	6	167	12	680
15—'40–'41	292	215	5	169	9	690
16—'41–'42	305	249	5	222	10	791
17—'42–'43	288	253	7	291	9	848
18—'43–'44	268	257	10	365	7	907
19—'44–'45	285	249	6	397	6	943
20—'45–'46	274	271	9	417	..	971
21—'46–'47	275	254	10	433	..	972
22—'47–'48	295	237	18	456	..	1,006
23—'48–'49	302	239	15	463	..	1,019
24—'49–'50	301	228	15	488	..	1,032
25—'50–'51	311	224	15	515	..	1,065
26—'51–'52	305	213	14	533	..	1,065
27—'52–'53	313	215	12	547	..	1,087
28—'53–'54	292	214	11	530	..	1,047
29—'54–'55	278	207	10	537	..	1,032
30—'55–'56	276	198	8	504	..	986
31—'56–'57	271	191	6	506	..	974
32—'57–'58	291	197	3	521	..	1,012
33—'58–'59	319	201	..	534	..	1,054
34—'59–'60	327	199	..	581	..	1,107
35—'60–'61	308	181	..	573	..	1,062
36—'61–'62	295	87	..	481	..	863
37—'62–'63	281	48	..	405	..	734
38—'63–'64	289	44	..	423	..	756
39—'64–'65	293	58	..	451	..	802
40—'65–'66	283	64	4	467	..	818
41—'66–'67	284	66	5	491	..	846
42—'67–'68	307	73	7	521	..	908
43—'68–'69	327	73	8	564	..	972
44—'69–'70	311	71	6	556	..	944
45—'70–'71	296	69	5	570	..	940
46—'71–'72	308	62	3	588	..	961
47—'72–'73	312	49	3	587	..	951
48—'73–'74	310	58	7	594	..	969
49—'74–'75	292	67	7	586	..	952
50—'75–'76	304	72	8	595	..	979
51—'76–'77	303	70	6	617	..	996
52—'77–'78	316	70	6	604	..	996
53—'78–'79	312	57	10	567	..	946
54—'79–'80	327	57	9	622	..	1,015
55—'80–'81	321	62	9	640	..	1,032
56—'81–'82	328	56	17	669	..	1,070
57—'82–'83	326	68	61	695	..	1,150
58—'83–'84	334	77	63	868	..	1,342
59—'84–'85	349	93	123	882	..	1,447
60—'85–'86	368	99	134	868	..	1,469
61—'86–'87	375	103	143	950	..	1,571
62—'87–'88	387	110	144	979	..	1,620
63—'88–'89	414	109	127	1,109	..	1,759
64—'89–'00	441	121	150	1,167	..	1,879
65—'00–'01	446	141	186	1,193	..	1,966
66—'01–'02	437	151	196	1,202	..	1,986
67—'02–'03	437	153	203	1,209	..	2,002
68—'03–'04	458	167	230	1,174	..	2,029
69—'04–'05	484	154	220	1,167	..	2,025
70—'05–'06	456	151	229	1,227	..	2,063

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS—Continued.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of *Eastern, Middle, Southern,* and *Western* States, and also Canada.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
71—'96-'97	454	139	234	1,226	..	2,053
72—'97-'98	458	119	210	1,094	..	1,881
73—'98-'99	466	119	199	1,064	..	1,848
74—'99-1900	412	121	191	1,063	..	1,787
75—1900-'01	438	147	209	1,092	..	1,886
76—1901-'02	444	116	207	1,101	..	1,868
77—1902-'03	454	122	214	1,117	..	1,907
78—1903-'04	469	130	220	1,118	..	1,937
79—1904-'05	453	124	187	1,032	..	1,796
80—1905-'06	443	124	159	934	..	1,660
81—1906-'07	450	116	157	862	..	1,585
82—1907-'08	454	132	155	951	..	1,692
83—1908-'09	451	116	162	923	..	1,652
84—1909-'10	476	118	148	935	..	1,667
85—1910-'11	465	122	152	953	..	1,692
86—1911-'12	460	122	157	1,039	..	1,778
87—1912-'13	471	129	149	1,021	..	1,770
88—1913-'14	449	128	155	1,056	..	1,741
89—1914-'15	448	134	120	1,033	..	1,735
90—1915-'16	461	137	128	1,058	..	1,723

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

Society's Year, beginning 1826.	Eastern States.						Middle States.				Southern States.																
	Maine.	N. Hampshire.	Vermont.	Massachusetts.	Rhode Island.	Connecticut.	New York.	New Jersey.	Pennsylvania.	Delaware.	Maryland.	Dist. Columbia.	Virginia.	W. Virginia.	N. Carolina.	S. Carolina.	Georgia.	Alabama.	Mississippi.	Louisiana.	Arkansas.	Florida.	Texas.	Indian Ter.	Oklahoma.	New Mexico.	Arizona.	Mexico.
1—'26–'27	....	....	1	....	....	....	120	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—'27–'28	1	2	2	....	....	....	120	1	9	..	..	..	2	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—'28–'29	40	2	29	1	....	....	117	..	10	..	..	2	3	..	6	2	3	3	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—'29–'30	47	29	27	....	3	1	133	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—'30–'31	54	31	35	....	3	21	148	2	10	..	..	..	2	..	3	2	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
6—'31–'32	62	40	32	1	3	25	156	2	11	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
7—'32–'33	66	50	38	55	4	26	151	3	16	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8—'33–'34	83	63	42	62	3	34	177	3	20	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
9—'34–'35	87	49	42	68	6	37	185	6	22	3	1	..	4	..	3	..	3	4	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
10—'35–'36	90	59	53	71	6	40	183	5	29	2	1	..	3	..	1	..	1	1	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11—'36–'37	107	63	50	74	....	37	186	6	34	1	1	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12—'37–'38	71	56	52	76	....	33	161	7	29	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—'38–'39	70	48	47	80	5	34	148	8	41	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14—'39–'40	71	55	51	73	2	38	165	12	27	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—'40–'41	74	47	50	82	4	35	167	11	35	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
16—'41–'42	73	50	54	83	3	42	187	11	49	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
17—'42–'43	68	47	53	78	3	39	193	10	47	3	1	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
18—'43–'44	75	42	40	64	5	42	201	10	44	2	2	1	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
19—'44–'45	82	45	39	66	7	46	188	10	51	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20—'45–'46	80	45	45	56	8	40	211	6	53	1	1	1	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21—'46–'47	86	44	43	60	6	36	198	7	47	2	3	1	3	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22—'47–'48	91	46	45	62	10	41	187	4	45	1	3	2	5	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
23—'48–'49	89	41	50	67	10	45	186	4	49	..	4	2	7	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
24—'49–'50	92	40	58	60	6	45	173	6	47	2	1	2	9	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
25—'50–'51	91	46	61	61	7	45	170	11	42	1	2	1	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26—'51–'52	96	44	60	54	7	44	157	10	44	2	1	1	8	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27—'52–'53	101	46	58	54	9	45	158	9	45	3	..	1	7	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28—'53–'54	93	44	57	46	10	42	154	10	44	2	2	1	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29—'54–'55	92	48	45	43	7	43	146	11	49	1	1	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30—'55–'56	97	43	43	42	7	44	137	13	48	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31—'56–'57	91	43	53	38	6	40	133	12	46	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32—'57–'58	91	45	77	34	8	36	133	14	49	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33—'58–'59	92	45	97	38	8	39	135	12	53	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34—'59–'60	81	52	99	43	8	44	138	12	48	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35—'60–'61	86	51	75	44	8	44	121	12	47	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36—'61–'62	88	39	64	47	8	49	80	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37—'62–'63	82	39	60	45	6	49	43	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38—'63–'64	77	34	58	60	6	54	42	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39—'64–'65	77	39	61	59	5	52	53	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40—'65–'66	78	39	53	61	7	45	58	1	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
41—'66–'67	82	38	65	63	6	30	57	2	6	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
42—'67–'68	94	45	66	61	4	37	57	4	12	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
43—'68–'69	85	48	79	70	6	36	57	5	11	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
44—'69–'70	89	42	65	74	6	34	55	7	9	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
45—'70–'71	95	38	60	64	6	33	52	7	10	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
46—'71–'72	110	35	58	61	8	36	49	7	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47—'72–'73	102	39	57	66	7	41	39	7	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48—'73–'74	110	39	51	65	6	39	47	5	6	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
49—'74–'75	82	45	45	66	6	48	53	5	9	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
50—'75–'76	90	47	49	73	6	39	51	8	13	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
51—'76–'77	77	49	48	81	6	42	51	9	10	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
52—'77–'78	83	49	57	76	7	44	57	6	7	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
53—'78–'79	86	49	55	71	7	44	47	6	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
54—'79–'80	82	55	61	76	8	45	45	7	5	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
55—'80–'81	82	59	53	75	8	44	51	6	5	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	1	1	..
56—'81–'82	95	59	53	75	7	30	43	5	7	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	4	..	2	1	..
57—'82–'83	89	64	52	72	10	39	46	5	15	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	5	..	2	2	..
58—'83–'84	94	62	53	83	8	40	53	4	23	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	8	..	..	..	6	10	13	13	..	7	3	..
59—'84–'85	104	66	55	88	7	40	67	8	18	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	12	..	..	..	10	16	14	16	..	6	5	..
60—'85–'86	103	64	60	97	9	46	71	4	23	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	9	..	..	..	11	26	15	16	..	9	4	..
61—'86–'87	99	65	62	97	10	50	67	7	23	..	1	3	2	2	..	..	7	..	..	1	18	26	7	15	..	14	2	..
62—'87–'88	99	65	57	64	10	52	74	7	25	..	2	2	3	1	..	..	4	..	..	1	13	28	8	19	..	12	4	..
63—'88–'89	113	73	57	104	9	58	72	9	25	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	3	12	24	6	16	..	11	3	..
64—'89–'90	118	71	59	127	9	57	76	10	32	..	2	1	2	2	..	..	16	1	..	6	10	26	8	21	..	7	2	..
65—'90–'91	134	74	49	124	11	54	89	11	38	..	2	1	2	3	..	..	24	5	..	11	11	32	9	26	..	6	2	2
66—'91–'92	124	80	53	123	13	53	99	12	40	..	5	..	1	2	2	..	17	18	..	12	12	32	8	32	..	9	4	2

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

Society's Year, beginning 1826.	Sout'n States		Western States and Territories.																							
	Tennessee	Kentucky.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Missouri.	Michigan.	Wisconsin.	Iowa.	Minnesota.	Kansas.	Nebraska.	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado.	Wyoming.	Montana.	Utah.	Nevada.	Idaho.	California.	Oregon.	Wash'ton.	Alaska.	Cuba.
1—'26-'27	2	4	16	3	2	3	4																		
2—'27-'28	2	4	27	9	3	5	5																		
3—'28-'29	3	3	43	12	8	6	5																		
4—'29-'30	7	5	64	18	12	6	10																		
5—'30-'31	5	9	74	23	17	5	12																		
6—'31-'32	7	13	74	24	20	12	16																		
7—'32-'33	11	13	80	26	23	12	20																		
8—'33'-34	10	9	68	29	24	13	16																		
9—'34-'35	13	7	85	26	29	10	16																		
10—'35-'36	12	9	80	24	32	12	17	1	2																
11—'36-'37	12	7	72	31	31	9	29	1	2																
12—'37-'38	7	...	64	29	27	14	22	2	1																
13—'38-'39	6	1	56	26	31	12	22	3	3																
14—'39-'40	7	...	54	25	39	9	24	6	3																
15—'40-'41	8	...	53	21	42	5	26	8	6																
16—'41-'42	8	...	66	24	50	6	36	19	12																
17—'42-'43	6	1	75	33	65	20	46	28	16																
18—'43-'44	4	3	91	36	87	21	63	30	29																
19—'44-'45	3	7	99	46	95	20	65	34	28																
20—'45-'46	6	6	103	51	98	25	67	36	24																
21—'46-'47	6	8	95	59	92	21	77	44	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2			
22—'47-'48	7	9	102	52	101	21	80	49	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2			
23—'48-'49	7	7	94	51	110	25	73	58	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2			
24—'49-'50	6	7	97	50	114	33	74	63	37	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2			
25—'50-'51	6	6	93	59	119	29	80	72	41	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2			
26—'51-'52	5	6	93	63	117	29	77	84	50	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3			
27—'52-'53	5	6	96	58	118	30	80	83	55	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4			
28—'53-'54	3	6	110	43	105	28	76	87	56	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5			
29—'54-'55	4	1	101	35	102	24	77	100	63	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5			
30—'55-'56	2	1	80	36	93	21	72	87	73	14	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8			
31—'56-'57	1	1	76	33	88	16	68	84	87	24	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8			
32—'57-'58	...	1	76	38	82	5	65	93	96	33	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8			
33—'58-'59	...	1	77	29	93	...	65	102	102	34	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7			
34—'59-'60	...	2	79	29	100	...	68	108	115	41	17	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7			
35—'60-'61	...	3	75	21	89	2	71	100	127	46	16	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6			
36—'61-'62	...	...	54	15	83	2	59	82	103	45	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4			
37—'62-'63	...	...	38	5	83	2	62	76	81	34	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3			
38—'63-'64	...	...	38	5	94	2	62	73	79	38	15	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	3			
39—'64'-65	...	...	37	7	95	4	70	68	98	35	15	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	3			
40—'65-'66	2	...	33	7	78	19	67	72	104	35	17	9	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	17	3			
41—'66-'67	2	...	38	4	78	25	71	71	103	41	19	10	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	18	6			
42—'67-'68	1	...	43	5	86	31	73	64	110	40	23	12	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	25	4			
43—'68-'69	1	...	40	7	86	32	85	68	125	41	33	11	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	26	5			
44—'69-'70	1	...	34	9	72	36	77	76	124	41	39	14	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	26	5			
45—'70-'71	1	...	30	10	71	42	67	77	112	40	60	18	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	30	6	1		
46—'71-'72	2	...	32	10	63	40	69	77	112	43	62	25	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	1 1	36	6	1		
47—'72-'73	1	...	30	9	59	35	78	70	100	48	67	35	...	5	5	1	...	1	1	1	35	6	...		
48—'73-'74	2	...	37	5	53	35	80	69	100	49	70	44	...	4	5	1	...	2	2	1	30	4	...		
49—'74-'75	1	...	39	6	51	33	78	67	94	56	69	41	...	6	6	...	...	1	1	1	31	4	...		
50—'75-'76	1	...	27	10	54	28	76	72	92	60	75	40	...	9	8	1	...	1	1	...	33	4	4		
51—'76-'77	1	...	21	8	45	30	85	69	83	61	85	67	...	10	6	1	...	2	1	...	33	4	5		
52—'77-'78	2	...	26	8	44	32	85	66	89	55	91	52	...	8	6	1	...	2	1	...	27	6	3		
53—'78-'79	2	1	23	7	43	28	75	56	86	55	90	49	...	12	10	...	...	1	1	...	24	3	3		
54—'79-'80	1	1	25	7	55	21	87	59	85	60	102	52	...	17	11	...	...	1	1	...	28	4	7		
55—'80-'81	...	1	21	8	48	30	95	54	76	58	107	59	3	20	15	...	...	2	1	...	29	4	8		
56—'81-'82	...	1	26	8	44	27	93	57	67	70	93	56	10	27	23	5	2	6	2	...	35	...	12		
57—'82-'83	1	1	33	9	45	36	112	57	62	71	89	61	17	38	26	3	4	6	1	1	30	10	15		
58—'83-'84	2	...	41	13	51	45	130	51	62	98	102	83	37	65	25	2	10	7	1	2	45	13	25		
59—'84-'85	2	...	39	13	60	51	135	64	74	87	105	91	28	82	24	5	6	12	2	1	58	15	28		
60—'85-'86	2	...	43	9	54	54	126	46	78	101	97	87	33	77	26	6	8	13	1	1	62	12	32		
61—'86-'87	3	...	38	8	60	54	123	56	79	102	105	113	34	86	26	11	5	3	1	1	76	13	38		
62—'87-'88	3	...	47	11	60	48	131	72	80	92	102	90	34	74	29	8	4	12	1	1	76	20	35		
63—'88-'89	2	1	43	25	63	56	148	83	90	115	98	95	34	92	36	7	5	9	1	2	86	20	42		
64—'89-'90	2	1	46	31	68	56	149	89	105	133	79	90	39	90	43	7	6	11	1	4	96	18	52		
65—'90-'91	1	2	49	40	72	62	124	87	108	121	78	89	36	93	61	10	11	13	1	6	94	22	66		
66—'91-'92	1	1	41	36	76	64	126	100	114	141	65	97	38	99	49	8	10	15	1	6	101	28	67		

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES—Continued.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	Eastern States						Middle States				Southern States																	
	Maine	N. Hampshire	Vermont	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Delaware	Maryland	Dist. Columbia	Virginia	W. Virginia	N. Carolina	S. Carolina	Georgia	Alabama	Mississippi	Louisiana	Arkansas	Florida	Texas	Indian Ter.	Oklahoma	New Mexico	Arizona	Mexico
67..'92-'93....	124	68	59	131	14	53	94	16	40	..	3	1	2	2	2	..	25	25	..	9	9	31	12	33	..	11	3	..
68—'93-'94....	140	64	61	124	14	55	104	14	45	..	3	1	2	2	2	..	27	32	..	12	10	32	13	14	41	6	2	..
69—'94-'95....	141	71	66	132	15	59	95	12	44	..	3	..	1	1	4	..	26	33	..	9	9	29	8	9	40	9	2	..
70—'95-'96....	116	54	73	141	12	60	92	10	45	..	4	..	..	1	2	..	23	35	..	8	6	38	8	8	44	9	3	..
71—'96-'97....	112	59	65	136	14	68	87	10	37	..	5	..	..	1	1	..	23	41	..	8	8	35	7	9	46	8	2	..
72—'97-'98....	108	56	62	142	15	75	72	12	31	..	4	..	..	1	1	..	20	47	..	5	5	53	7	5	38	7	1	..
73—'98-'99....	107	54	60	148	15	82	66	10	39	..	4	..	1	1	1	..	18	40	..	7	3	27	6	..	52	8	1	..
74—'99-1900..	73	52	56	141	16	74	68	11	37	..	5	..	..	1	1	..	22	37	..	2	2	27	13	..	45	6	3	..
75—'00-'01....	82	54	56	141	16	87	82	13	46	..	6	..	..	1	1	..	20	38	..	6	3	33	12	..	46	8	3	..
76—'01-'02....	87	56	57	154	15	75	57	9	45	..	5	..	1	..	2	..	25	48	..	4	3	33	12	1	50	8	4	..
77—'02-'03....	89	51	62	161	17	74	62	9	46	..	5	..	3	..	1	..	35	35	..	7	2	30	10	1	50	8	6	..
78—'03-'04....	98	51	53	159	20	88	76	9	41	..	4	..	3	..	1	..	40	31	..	8	2	28	11	4	56	5	6	..
79—'04-'05....	88	53	56	157	14	85	71	11	39	..	3	..	2	..	2	..	43	16	..	5	2	27	9	6	39	3	7	..
80—'05-'06....	95	50	48	147	17	86	76	10	34	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	32	9	..	4	1	25	9	5	40	3	4	..
81—'06-'07....	97	47	58	151	14	83	71	8	34	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	32	10	..	3	1	31	9	3	31	3	5	..
82—'07-'08....	96	48	50	165	15	80	82	10	36	..	3	1	3	..	3	..	26	19	..	8	1	17	16	..	44	5	5	..
83—'08-'09....	94	51	49	163	14	80	66	9	38	..	2	1	3	..	3	..	25	15	..	8	1	22	13	..	46	4	3	..
84—'09-'10....	97	67	52	162	15	83	70	11	35	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	26	15	..	6	1	18	13	..	40	6	6	..
85—'10-'11....	102	67	47	163	15	71	69	11	38	..	2	1	2	..	4	..	28	12	..	7	1	18	10	..	45	6	7	..
86—'11-'12....	90	63	45	163	12	87	65	18	39	..	2	1	3	..	4	..	27	13	..	7	1	19	9	..	47	15	7	..
87—'12-'13....	96	57	41	163	15	83	72	18	38	..	3	1	4	..	8	..	19	13	..	7	1	22	17	..	33	5	8	..
88—'13-'14....	102	57	40	148	16	86	70	18	40	..	3	1	4	..	10	..	18	14	..	4	1	33	20	..	34	5	7	..
89—'14-'15....	97	54	43	155	15	84	72	20	41	..	3	..	2	..	8	..	22	12	..	3	1	24	10	..	22	6	5	..
90—'15-'16....	96	53	47	163	16	86	76	13	37	..	3	..	3	..	8	..	13	10	..	3	1	24	14	..	31	8	8	..

Each State is here given credit for services of minister, though he may have served in other States.

Remarks on the Tables.—1. At the organization of The American Home Missionary Society, in 1826, the Missionaries of the United Domestic Missionary Society, whose responsibilities it assumed, were transferred to it, and the greater portion of them were in commission in the State of New York.

2. The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, and the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, became integral parts of the National Society in the second year of its operations, the Maine Missionary Society in the third year, and the Connecticut Missionary Society in the sixth year.

3. In 1845 the missions of this Society in Canada were, by an amicable arrangement with the British Colonial Missionary Society, transferred to the care of that institution.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES—Continued

Society's Year, beginning 1826	Sout'n States		Western States and Territories																								
	Tennessee	Kentucky	Ohio	Indiana	Illinois	Missouri	Michigan	Wisconsin	Iowa	Minnesota	Kansas	Nebraska	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado	Wyoming	Montana	Utah	Nevada	Idaho	California	Oregon	Wash'ton	Alaska	Cuba
67—'92-'93....	2	1	44	26	86	58	126	91	123	108	67	104	42	93	42	12	13	15	1	8	104	30	62	..	..
68—'93-'94....	4	..	47	34	79	46	119	82	114	112	61	108	40	96	37	12	14	9	2	7	99	28	66	..	..
69—'94-'95....	3	..	44	29	75	47	136	87	109	101	59	94	35	97	51	12	11	10	2	8	94	31	71	..	..
70—'95-'96....	2	..	47	30	154	54	88	84	91	116	60	101	36	95	55	15	10	11	1	8	105	29	79	..	..
71—'96-'97....	4	..	48	33	138	51	76	87	90	108	69	103	45	99	49	18	9	10	1	8	106	32	87	..	..
72—'97-'98....	3	..	35	30	102	45	69	81	94	100	50	97	38	96	40	17	8	6	2	10	100	29	82	..	..
73—'98-'99....	2	..	38	29	97	41	71	86	91	101	40	94	41	90	43	14	9	11	1	14	85	26	73	1	..
74—'99-1900..	2	..	40	31	82	38	74	86	95	96	41	89	41	96	40	15	9	13	1	13	85	29	74	2	6
75—'00-'01....	2	..	36	28	99	43	82	69	93	111	34	80	45	98	43	13	12	11	3	13	94	26	85	5	3
76—'01-'02....	2	2	37	29	92	32	85	75	95	105	30	97	50	88	57	11	15	7	1	16	87	28	79	5	4
77—'02-'03....	2	1	37	28	90	37	79	75	95	102	36	97	55	96	47	14	15	12	1	19	84	28	83	4	6
78—'03-'04....	2	1	31	31	78	33	81	63	86	111	40	94	68	88	53	17	19	11	..	19	94	33	80	4	6
79—'04-'05....	2	1	34	24	78	33	81	68	86	98	40	75	51	79	44	12	15	10	..	17	86	26	80	2	7
80—'05-'06....	3	1	42	20	79	27	74	57	75	85	49	70	51	72	35	9	13	8	..	18	74	27	60	2	7
81—'06-'07....	2	1	38	18	40	26	57	68	75	72	50	77	45	70	30	14	16	8	..	18	83	22	51	2	5
82—'07-'08....	2	..	39	14	30	16	76	69	69	100	56	43	66	78	40	14	15	5	..	15	93	34	78	..	7
83—'08-'09....	3	..	42	14	40	18	72	65	70	74	40	42	69	68	34	20	26	6	..	13	88	40	81	1	7
84—'09-'10....	2	..	41	14	47	21	80	59	66	78	39	46	76	59	39	18	30	6	..	16	90	28	89	2	..
85—'10-'11....	2	..	39	18	37	23	70	64	64	67	39	48	88	73	41	17	47	6	..	13	94	29	84	3	..
86—'11-'12....	2	..	43	21	77	24	78	74	55	59	33	44	80	76	47	25	52	6	..	16	97	27	100	4	..
87—'12-'13....	1	..	41	19	103	26	74	74	53	36	25	42	92	76	49	25	53	6	..	17	99	37	96	2	..
88—'13-'14....	1	..	44	22	116	26	73	68	44	48	30	38	85	73	40	26	76	4	..	27	85	39	89	3	..
89—'14-'15....	2	..	43	20	115	40	69	55	42	45	35	34	91	68	34	19	61	4	..	33	102	40	80	3	..
90—'15-'16....	2	..	44	15	92	39	64	49	39	46	31	42	92	71	37	21	56	6	..	27	113	39	71	3	..

4. In the Table will be seen the progress which has been made year by year in the newer States of the West, as they have severally come into being and presented fields of peculiar promise for missionary culture. When this Society was formed, *Indiana* and *Illinois* were in their infancy: *Michigan* was at that time, and for ten years subsequent a Territory; in 1825 it had but one Presbyterian or Congregational minister, and he was a missionary. *Wisconsin* remained, eight years after the organization of this Society, the almost undisputed home of the Indian. *Iowa* was not organized as a Territory till 1838. *Oregon* was reached by our first missionary there in the summer of 1848, after a voyage of many months by way of the Sandwich Islands. Our first missionaries to *California* sailed from New York in December, 1848. Our first missionary to *Minnesota* commenced his labors at St. Paul in July, 1849.

5. It should be borne in mind that the number of missionaries in these newer States and Territories, as well as those that have been longer cultivated, gives but an imperfect idea of the ground that has been occupied by missionary enterprise. Churches every year become independent, and others are taken up in their stead.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	Receipts	Expenditures	No. of missionaries	Not in commission the preceding year	No. of congregations and missionary districts	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible classes	Average expense for a year's labor	Average expense for a missionary
1—'26–'27	$18,140 76	$13,984 17	169	68	196	110	not rep.	not rep..	127	83
2—'27–'28	20,035 78	17,849 22	201	89	244	133	1,000	306	134	89
3—'28–'29	26,997 31	26,814 96	304	169	401	186	1,678	423	144	88
4—'29–'30	33,929 44	42,429 50	392	166	500	274	1,959	572	155	108
5—'30–'31	48,124 73	47,247 60	463	164	577	294	2,532	700	160	102
6—'31–'32	49,422 12	52,808 39	509	158	745	361	6,126	783	146	104
7—'32–'33	68,627 17	66,277 96	606	209	801	417	4,284	1,148	159	109
8—'33–'34	78,911 44	80,015 76	676	200	899	463	2,736	Pupils.	172	118
9—'34–'35	88,863 22	83,394 28	719	204	1,050	490	3,300	52,000	170	116
10—'35–'36	101,565 15	92,108 94	755	249	1,000	545	3,750	65,000	169	122
11—'36–'37	85,701 59	99,529 72	810	232	1,025	554	3,752	80,000	180	123
12—'37–'38	86,522 45	85,066 26	684	123	840	438	3,376	67,000	194	124
13—'38–'39	82,564 63	82,655 64	665	201	794	473	3,920	58,500	175	124
14—'39–'40	78,345 20	78,533 89	680	194	842	486	4,750	60,000	162	115
15—'40–'41	85,413 34	84,864 06	690	178	862	501	4,618	54,100	169	123
16—'41–'42	92,463 64	94,300 14	791	248	987	594	5,514	64,300	159	119
17—'42–'43	99,812 84	98,215 11	848	225	1,047	657	8,223	68,400	149	116
18—'43–'44	101,904 99	104,276 47	907	237	1,245	665	7,603	60,300	157	115
19—'44–'45	121,946 28	118,360 12	943	209	1,285	736	4,929	60,000	160	126
20—'45–'46	125,124 70	126,193 15	971	223	1,453	760	5,311	76,700	166	130
21—'46–'47	116,717 94	119,170 40	972	189	1,470	713	4,400	73,000	167	123
22—'47–'48	140,197 10	139,233 34	1,006	205	1,447	773	5,020	77,000	180	138
23—'48–'49	145,925 91	143,771 67	1,019	192	1,510	808	5,550	83,500	178	141
24—'49–'50	157,160 78	145,456 09	1,032	205	1,575	812	6,682	75,000	179	141
25—'50–'51	150,940 25	153,817 90	1,065	211	1,820	853	6,678	70,000	180	144
26—'51–'52	160,062 25	162,831 14	1,065	204	1,948	862	6,820	66,500	189	153
27—'52–'53	171,734 24	174,439 24	1,087	213	2,160	878	6,079	72,500	199	160
28—'53–'54	191,209 07	184,025 76	1,047	167	2,140	870	6,025	65,400	212	176
29—'54–'55	180,136 69	177,717 34	1,032	180	2,124	815	5,634	64,800	218	171
30—'55–'56	193,548 37	186,611 02	986	187	1,965	775	5,602	60,000	241	189
31—'56–'57	178,060 68	180,550 44	974	201	1,985	780	5,550	62,500	231	185
32—'57–'58	175,971 37	190,735 70	1,012	242	2,034	795	6,784	65,500	240	188
33—'58–'59	188,139 29	187,034 41	1,054	250	2,125	810	8,791	67,300	231	178
34—'59–'60	185,216 17	192,737 69	1,107	260	2,175	868	6,287	72,200	222	174
35—'60–'61	183,761 80	183,762 70	1,062	212	2,025	835	5,600	70,000	220	173
36—'61–'62	163,852 51	158,336 33	863	153	1,668	612	4,007	60,300	259	183
37—'62–'63	164,884 29	134,991 08	734	155	1,455	562	3,108	54,000	240	184
38—'63–'64	195,537 89	149,325 58	756	176	1,518	603	3,902	55,200	248	198
39—'64–'65	186,897 50	189,965 39	802	199	1,575	635	3,820	58,600	299	237
40—'65–'66	221,191 85	208,811 18	818	186	1,594	643	3,924	61,200	325	255
41—'66–'67	212,567 63	227,963 97	846	208	1,645	655	5,959	64,000	348	269
42—'67–'68	217,577 25	254,668 65	908	250	1,710	702	6,214	66,300	364	282
43—'68–'69	244,390 96	274,025 32	972	246	1,956	734	6,470	75,300	374	282
44—'69–'70	283,102 87	270,927 58	944	246	1,836	693	6,404	75,750	390	287
45—'70–'71	246,567 26	267,555 27	940	227	1,957	716	5,833	71,500	368	284
46—'71–'72	294,566 86	281,182 50	961	236	2,011	762	6,358	76,500	369	293
47—'72–'73	267,691 42	278,830 24	951	217	2,145	714	5,725	74,000	391	293
48—'73–'74	290,120 34	287,662 91	969	241	2,195	726	5,421	74,700	395	297
49—'74–'75	308,896 82	296,789 65	952	214	2,223	701	6,361	80,750	423	311
50—'75–'76	310,027 62	309,871 84	979	240	2,525	734	7,836	85,370	422	317
51—'76–'77	293,712 62	310,604 11	996	234	2,196	727	8,065	86,300	442	312
52—'77–'78	284,486 44	284,540 71	996	209	2,237	739	7,578	91,762	385	286
53—'78–'79	273,691 53	260,330 29	946	199	2,126	710	5,232	87,573	367	275
54—'79–'80	266,720 41	259,709 86	1,015	256	2,308	761	5,598	96,724	341	256
55—'80–'81	290,953 72	284,414 22	1,032	255	2,653	783	5,922	99,898	363	276
56—'81–'82	340,778 47	339,795 04	1,070	262	2,568	799	6,032	104,308	425	318
57—'82–'83	370,981 56	354,105 80	1,150	301	2,659	817	6,527	106,638	433	308
58—'83–'84	385,004 10	419,449 45	1,342	401	2,930	962	7,907	116,314	436	312
59—'84–'85	451,767 66	460,722 83	1,447	380	2,990	1,017	8,734	118,000	453	318
60—'85–'86	524,544 93	498,790 16	1,469	372	3,005	1,058	9,050	120,000	471	324
61—'86–'87	482,979 60	507,988 79	1,571	392	3,063	1,117	10,031	129,350	454	312
62—'87–'88	548,729 87	511,641 56	1,620	361	3,084	1,173	10,012	129,462	436	316
63—'88–'89	542,251 00	597,049 11	1,759	478	3,155	1,249	10,326	134,395	478	339
64—'89–'90	671,171 39	603,978 31	1,879	452	3,251	1,294	10,650	141,975	467	322
65—'90–'91	635,180 45	671,297 23	1,966	496	3,270	1,318	11,320	154,722	509	341
66—'91–'92	662,789 28	686.395 01	1,986	441	3,389	1,360	9,744	159,206	505	346
67—'92–'93	738,081 29	689,026 12	2,002	464	3,841	1,391	11,232	159,300	404	343
68—'93–'94	621,608 56	701,441 16	2,010	547	3,930	1,437	12,784	164,050	488	349
69—'94–'95	627,699 14	678,093 59	1,997	655	4,104	1,439	13,040	180,813	472	340

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS—Continued.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	Receipts	Expenditures	No. of missionaries	Not in commission in the preceding year	No. of congregations and missionary districts	Years of labor	Addition to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible classes	Average expense for a year's labor	Average expense for a missionary
70—'95-'96..	$777,747 95	$699,855 36	2,038	693	4,110	1,509	12,138	186,343	$464	$343
71—'96-'97..	588,318 52	651,491 11	2,026	411	3,091	1,477	11,796	172,784	441	322
72—'97-'98..	592,227 86	590,597 45	1,859	380	2,758	1,431	9,193	159,116	413	318
73—'98-'99..	516,245 79	535,037 49	1,824	464	2,875	1,357	7,794	146,604	394	293
74—'99-1900.	532,336 08	520,835 82	1,762	459	2,591	1,339	7,400	142,812	389	296
75—1900-'01.	538,986 35	494,139 71	1,863	484	2,741	1,323	8,115	147,274	373	265
76—1901-'02.	602,462 24	548,676 55	1,845	422	2,484	1,359	7,305	133,378	404	297
77—1902-'03.	560,517 30	547,014 51	1,871	397	2,573	1,350	8,250	141,269	405	229
78—1903-'04.	444,501 27	570,629 91	1,916	388	2,613	1,357	8,940	140,680	420	298
79—1904-'05.	476,760 54	534,921 17	1,742	335	2,302	1,298	6,618	122,769	412	307
80—1905-'06.	494,329 73	497,601 99	1,641	338	2,216	1,157	7,315	115,824	430	303
81—1906-'07.	478,576 57	474,532 01	1,572	344	1,881	1,011	5,547	99,519	469	302
82—1907-'08.	544,720 11	511,079 31	1,677	.....	2,312	1,220	.....	.....	410	305
83—1908-'09.	522,975 51	515,773 41	1,642	.....	2,316	1,161	.....	.....	444	314
84—1909-'10.	662,175 19	519,670 86	1,663	.....	2,304	1,213	.....	.....	428	330
85—1910-'11.	531,999 07	562,260 68	1,692	.....	2,382	1,217	.....	.....	428	308
86—1911-'12.	594,691 18	590,932 81	1,778	.....	2,513	1,338	6,285	111,626	442	332
87—1912-'13.	620,929 06	602,932 92	1,770	.....	2,547	1,256	7,080	123,501	480	345
88—1913-'14.	622,280 77	647,441 91	1,788	.....	2,552	1,261	12,166	144,492	513	354
89—1914-'15.	641,727 12	648,190 36	1,735	.....	2,345	1,208	13,739	131,996	536	373
90—1915-'16.	641,840 32	638,007 17	1,723	.....	2,396	1,389	13,977	143,986	460	370

1. The total receipts of the National Society, plus total *receipts* of its Constituent State Societies on their own fields for the ninety years, are $28,622,690.96.

2. The total years of labor are 77,795.

3. The average expenditure for a year of missionary labor includes the entire cost to the Society of obtaining the missionary, defraying his expense to his field, and sustaining him on it, as well as the average proportion of all the expenses in conducting the institution.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

OF THE

CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY

It is gratifying to report that for the seventh consecutive year the books of the National Treasury were closed with a balance on the right side. The balance of this year, however, was only $66.95, so small an amount that the anxiety was sustained up to the moment of closing, and it was by the response to urgent telegraphic appeals that a deficit was avoided and the record maintained.

The grand total for which the treasury is accountable as custodian is $986,500, so that it is reasonable to expect that in the present year we shall pass the million mark. The legacy receipts of the year were ample to supply the amount permitted to be used from that source and allowed an addition of some thousands of dollars to build up our Legacy Equalization Fund, which now stands at $26,115.27. From the gifts of our departed friends our permanent funds were also built up during the year, and now stand at $653,618.84, of which nearly $450,000 is producing income for current use, the balance being funds which require the accumulation of interest and principal until some maximum figure is reached.

Our Conditional Gifts for the year have numbered fourteen, adding something over $23,000. This form of remembrance has been found to be of great value and is looked upon as likely to be an increasing source of support in years to come. We are responsible for nearly $300,000 of these Conditional Gifts which will become available as the donors pass away. The expectation at one time that they might diminish the number of legacies seems not as yet to have had any fulfillment. The number of estates closed during the year has been more than made good by the number of new estates coming to our knowledge, and we have at the present time in the neighborhood of four hundred estates in process of settlement, or waiting the termination of life interests. In this connection, it is well to call attention to the fact that when gifts of large amounts are announced in the public press from the estates of wealthy friends of benevolent societies, the impression is often made that the societies receive an immediate benefit, and the net current receipts are diminished in consequence. It should always be borne in mind that in most cases of this kind there is long delay in the settlement of the estates, and frequent provision for the lives of relatives or dependents which must be made before the societies receive the gifts announced. It has also happened many times that the purpose of such gifts

has been in a measure defeated by the accidents of investment; or by the necessary diminution of principal in order to provide for the needs of life beneficiaries, so that the final result to the societies is less than was expected or intended when the bequest was made.

Turning from our dependence upon the gifts of the friends who have gone, we are gratified with the showing which is made by the gifts of the living. In total, these gifts for the fiscal year just closed are somewhat less in amount than for the previous year, but this is an appearance rather than a reality in that the decline was wholly in the first three months of the fiscal year, and that in the remaining nine months the curve of comparison climbs slowly and steadily, giving promise, which we hope may be fulfilled, that the new fiscal year will show the same trend, and enable us to congratulate ourselves and you upon a still larger showing of interest and generosity.

It is still apparent that the disposition of the churches increases to make remittance through their state treasuries rather than to the home office directly. This naturally makes our comparisons somewhat difficult, while it does not alter the actual amount of funds available for the use of the National Society. We are glad in this connection to note the increase in the percentage payments from the states of Iowa and Illinois, evidencing the generous purpose of those states to aid their less prosperous brethren according to their means.

The reports from the State and City Societies indicate that the same provision for the denominational home missionary work was made in the past year as for the year before. On the basis of percentage gifts, and with the increase of membership, the reports show that there has been a small increase in the total of funds devoted to this work by our people through all their agencies.

Year by year it is the hope of the officers of the Society that there may be such an increase of their funds as will permit them to enter into some of the fields which appeal to them as promising and which come to them with urgent calls for work. This hope has been deferred again and again, and for the year upon which we enter there has been no such promise as enabled us to feel we were justified in planning for such an advance. May we lay upon your hearts and consciences as you read the story of the work to be done and the promise which it holds, that the only reason more is not done is the lack of means for the doing, and that this lack can only be supplied by the larger consecration of the men and women, the ministers and laymen, who make up our Congregational churches throughout the land? With the many worthy appeals and the great multitude of distracting interests, we must continually press home this call for "larger means for larger work," that our land may be and become, ever more and more, the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1915-1916

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR

RECEIPTS

Contributions (see table on page 83):			
Churches	$49,913.83		
Sunday-schools	1,319.35		
Young People's Societies	357.86		
Women's Societies	17,597.67		
Individuals	19,524.46		
New Jersey H. M. Society	1,100.00	$89,813.17	
Less Women's Union collection expenses		108.82	
			$89,704.35
From Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan:			
California (South)		$ 890.52	
Connecticut		8,263.77	
Illinois		3,048.59	
Iowa		3,543.02	
Kansas		360.05	
Maine		983.78	
Massachusetts		11,308.10	
Michigan		2,105.37	
Minnesota		582.94	
Missouri		397.56	
Nebraska		502.49	
New Hampshire		1,933.96	
New York		1,310.35	
Ohio		2,148.14	
Rhode Island		484.72	
Vermont		1,026.89	
Washington		456.44	
Wisconsin		1,346.14	
			40,692.83
Legacies and Transfers:			
Total legacies for the year		$126,808.88	
Less legacy expenses	$ 1,305.24		
To Equalization Fund	5,503.64	6,808.88	
		$120,000.00	
From Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund		5,000.00	
Sundry gains and transfers		2,364.38	
			127,364.38
Income from Investments:			
Total interest and dividends		$ 42,106.28	
Less income added to principal of certain funds	$ 9,209.19		
Less investment expenses	495.65	9.704.84	
			32,401.44
Total Receipts of National Society			$290,163.00

RECEIPTS—Continued

Receipts of Constituent State Societies:		
Total receipts as reported (see page 81)	$352,385.07	
Less amount received by national Society from Constituent State Societies on percentage plan (see list on preceding page)	40,692.83	
		311,692.24
Reported by City Societies as Raised for Support of Pastors		39,985.08
Total Receipts of National, State, and City Societies		$641,840.32

DISBURSEMENTS.

Missionary Labor (see detailed table on page 82)		$199,416.09
Paid to Constituent States on percentage Plan:		
California (North)	$27.08	
California (South)	132.09	
Connecticut	4,060.08	
Illinois	327.38	
Iowa	111.49	
Kansas	16.63	
Maine	568.26	
Massachusetts	10,216.44	
Michigan	146.20	
Minnesota	204.68	
Missouri	88.11	
Nebraska	54.27	
New Hampshire	1,157.85	
New York	9,721.66	
Ohio	198.34	
Rhode Island	593.81	
Vermont	1,680.18	
Washington	9.70	
Wisconsin	100.80	
		29,415.05
Administration:		
Salary of C. E. Burton, General Secretary	$5,000.00	
Salary of H. F. Swartz, Associate Secretary	4,000.00	
Salary of R. L. Breed, Assistant Secretary	2,798.60	
Salary of Wm. S. Beard, Assistant Secretary	263.89	
Salary of Chas. H. Baker, Treasurer (proportion)	1,500.00	
Salary of Ernest Adams, Assistant Treasurer	2,150.00	
Salary of Miriam L. Woodberry, Secretary Woman's Department	1,500.00	
	$17,212.49	
Clerical Services	6,156.29	
Traveling Expenses	3,788.10	
Midwinter Meeting	1,643.91	
Annual Meeting	882.87	
		29,683.66

DISBURSEMENTS—Continued

General Expenses:			
Rent		$3,360.00	
Laymen's Missionary Movement Campaign		2,719.36	
Special Platform Work		2,178.40	
Postage, Freight, and Express		1,021.29	
Advertising		857.55	
Stationery and Supplies		668.06	
Inter-Society and Interdenominational Expenses		622.92	
Office Fixtures		349.66	
Telephone and Telegraph		306.47	
Interest on Loans		126.20	
Publications:			
"The American Missionary"	$3,256.62		
Books, leaflets, and cuts.. $1,325.25			
Less sales and refunds. 396.20	929.05		
Annual Report and Handbook	413.36		
		4,599.03	
Miscellaneous Expenses		691.50	17,500.44
Interest on Conditional Gifts:			
Total interest paid		$16,787.19	
Less amount charged against matured gifts		3,476.67	
			13,310.52
Honorary Secretary, J. B. Clark			1,000.00
Total Disbursements of National Society			$290,325.76
Disbursements of Constituent State Societies:			
Total disbursements (see table on next page)		$337,379.99	
Less amount paid by National Society to Constituent State Societies on percentage plan (see list on preceding page)		29,683.66	
			307,696.33
Reported by City Societies as Expended for Support of Pastors			39,985.08
Total Expenditures of National, State, and City Societies			$638,007.17

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL SOCIETY ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR.

Cash on Hand April 1, 1915		$ 229.71
Receipts:		
Contributions	$89,704.35	
From Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan	40,692.83	
Legacies, Gains, and Transfers	127,364.38	
Income from Investments (net)	32,401.44	
		290,163.00
		$290,392.71
Disbursements:		
Missionary Labor	$199,416.09	
Paid to Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan	29,415.05	
Administration	29,683.66	
General Expenses	17,500.44	
Interest on Conditional Gifts (net)	13,310.52	
Honorary Secretary	1,000.00	
		290,325.76
Balance on Hand March 31, 1916		$66.95

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CONSTITUENT STATE SOCIETIES IN THEIR OWN FIELDS.

	Contributions	Legacies	Income from Investments, etc.	Total Receipts*	Expenditure for Missionary Work
California (North)	$ 7,982.31	$ 9,600.00	$ 3,305.00	$ 20,887.31	$13,637.14
California (South)	15,048.02	.....	135.00	15,183.02	14,461.39
Connecticut	18,704.99	.....	14,539.63	33,244.62	28,842.29
Illinois	12,544.42	.....	3,260.82	15,805.24	14,121.11
Iowa	14,159.31	.....	3,484.47	17,643.78	14,539.24
Kansas	7,201.37	.....	504.32	7,705.69	8,555.11
Massachusetts	43,923.91	27,755.72	7,744.43	79,424.06	79,972.56
Maine	9,674.08	2,500.00	3,321.17	15,495.25	16,287.59
Michigan	17,860.15	.....	2,070.07	19,930.22	17,349.53
Minnesota	16,904.12	.....	.....	16,904.12	14,720.76
Missouri	8,165.17	.....	186.11	8,351.28	8,125.21
Nebraska	9,330.75	.....	150.00	9,480.75	9,316.68
New Hampshire	4,297.51	1,439.05	7,137.27	12,873.83	14,903.99
New York	13,353.18	483.33	3,440.27	17,276.78	23,382.47
Ohio	15,874.23	.....	388.64	16,262,87	15,153.50
Rhode Island	2,757.58	.....	1,100.00	3,857.58	4,592.83
Vermont	3,793.29	5,567.24	2,209.10	11,569.63	7,985.70
Washington	15,488.43	.....	.....	15,488.43	18,275.10
Wisconsin	13,892.46	.....	1,108.15	15,000.61	13,157.79
	$250,955.28	$47,345.34	$54,084.45	$352,385.07	$337,379.99

* Not including C.H.M.S. percentage division.

It will be noted that the contributions of living donors to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, with its Constituent State Societies, were as follows:

To National treasury	$89,704.35
To Constituent State treasuries	250,955.28
Total	$340,659.63

This falls short by $129,340.37 of the total of $470,000 assigned to us under the Apportionment Plan.

MISSIONARY LABOR DISBURSEMENTS OF NATIONAL SOCIETY BY FIELDS.

In Coöperating States and Missionary Districts:

	English-speaking churches	Foreign-speaking churches	
Alabama	$4,827.87	.....	
Alaska	1,705.10	.....	
Arizona	1,610.75	.....	
Arkansas	253.60	.....	
Colorado	11,237.44	$2,388.86	
Ellis Island, New York Harbor	.....	1,460.97	
Florida	8,836.86	.....	
Georgia	3,471.11	.....	
Idaho	6,662.42	1,074.51	
Idaho (North)	2,555.82	.....	
Indiana	4,031.19	453.46	
Indiana (North)	1,385.42	.....	
Louisiana	838.40	.....	
Maryland	1,160.50	.....	
Montana	16,921.21	2,544.35	
New Jersey	3,159.86	1,615.39	
New Mexico	2,075.72	.....	
North Carolina	2,884.81	.....	
North Dakota	17,604.75	680.45	
Oklahoma	7,975.96	299.12	
Oregon	8,563.61	2,360.56	
Oregon (East)	878.95	.....	
Pennsylvania	6,505.94	5,304.55	
South Dakota	18,131.75	1,889.08	
Tennessee	1,454.82	.....	
Texas	8,409.14	.....	
Utah	2,838.62	.....	
Virginia	617.37	363.13	
Wyoming	6,907.55	.....	
	$153,533.54	$20,434.43	$173,969,97

In Constituent States (Foreign-speaking Churches):

California (North)	$ 827.08	
Iowa	242.09	
Kansas	978.01	
Michigan	892.54	
Minnesota	5,067.33	
Missouri	851.48	
Nebraska	3,520.28	
Ohio	1,815.61	
Washington	3,629.17	
Wisconsin	2,815.31	
		20,638.90

Specials:

Contributions designated for and forwarded to fields not covered by our regular schedule	4,809.22
Total Missionary Labor Disbursements	**$199,416.09**

NOTE.—Our expenditure as shown above of $41,073.33 ($20,434.43 plus $20,368.90) for foreign-speaking work was divided among the different nationalities as follows: German, $17,922.30; Dano-Norwegian and Slavic, $12,702.69; Swedish, $6,547.28; Finnish, $2,272.19; Italian, $1,628.87.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN DETAIL BY STATES.

	Churches, Individuals, etc.	Legacies	Constituent State Societies	Total
Alabama	$ 109.74	$	$	$ 109.74
Arizona	133.46	.....	.....	133.46
Arkansas	15.00	.....	.....	15.00
California (North)	15.50	.....	.....	15.50
California (South)	303.00	976.75	890.52	2,170.27
Colorado	3,637.18	.....	.....	3,637.18
Connecticut	18,734.98	50,866.17	8,263.77	77,864.92
District of Columbia	1,093.94	10,000.00	.....	11,093.94
Florida	889.02	.....	.....	889.02
Georgia	241.63	.....	.....	241.63
Idaho	436.17	.....	.....	436.17
Illinois	1,143.60	2,186.65	3,048.59	6,378.84
Indiana	908.46	.....	.....	908.46
Iowa	841.27	49.75	3,543.02	4,434.04
Kansas	68.60	250.00	360.05	678.65
Kentucky	2.00	.....	.....	2.00
Louisiana	117.05	.....	.....	117.05
Maine	578.19	475.00	983.78	2,036.97
Maryland	164.10	.....	.....	164.10
Massachusetts	22,619.65	36,352.73	11,308.10	70,280.48
Michigan	392.32	1,352.50	2,105.37	3,850.19
Minnesota	285.86	.....	582.94	868.80
Mississippi	5.00	.....	.....	5.00
Missouri	105.00	.....	397.56	502.56
Montana	675.24	.....	.....	675.24
Nebraska	710.63	.....	502.49	1,213.12
New Hampshire	2,698.38	9,853.28	1,933.96	14,485.62
New Jersey	6,748.61	.....	.....	6,748.61
New Mexico	77.25	.....	.....	77.25
New York	7,482.33	6,675.79	1,310.35	15,468.47
North Carolina	42.36	.....	.....	42.36
North Dakota	2,649.15	.....	.....	2,649.15
Ohio	496.98	7,010.26	2,148.14	9,655.38
Oklahoma	326.11	.....	.....	326.11
Oregon	1,633.14	.....	.....	1,633.14
Pennsylvania	1,874.38	.....	.....	1,874.38
Rhode Island	791.70	.....	484.72	1,276.42
South Carolina	20.00	.....	.....	20.00
South Dakota	3,411.58	.....	.....	3,411.58
Tennessee	159.50	.....	.....	159.50
Texas	1,725.23	.....	.....	1,725.23
Utah	119.00	.....	.....	119.00
Vermont	3,869.21	760.00	1,026.89	5,656.10
Virginia	34.90	.....	.....	34.90
Washington	760.64	.....	456.44	1,217.08
Wisconsin	311.66	.....	1,346.14	1,657.80
Wyoming	339.47	.....	.....	339.47
Hawaii	5.00	.....	.....	5.00
South Africa	10.00	.....	.....	10.00
	$89,813.17	$126,808.88	$40,692.83	$257,314.88

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that I have examined the accounts of The Congregational Home Missionary Society for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916, together with the vouchers in connection therewith, and find the same correct.

JOHN H. ALLEN, Public Auditor.

New York, May 25, 1916.

PERMANENT FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR.

Total of Investment Funds, April 1, 1915		**$864,264.61**
Additions during Year:		
N. S. Wordin Fund	$59,582.73	
Harriet R. Ballou Fund	30,000.00	
Conditional Gift Fund	23,386.00	
Mary E. Wilde Fund	7,500.00	
Legacy Equalization Fund	5,503.64	
Dr. Sanders Benevolent Fund	4,808.51	
Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund	935.83	
C. L. Ford Fund	275.00	
J. T. Brinckerhoff Trust Fund	106.47	
General Reserve Fund	50.00	
		132,148.18
		$996,412.79
Reductions During Year:		
Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund	$5,000.00	
Conditional Gift Fund	3,476.67	
J. T. Brinckerhoff Trust Fund	1,199.96	
Temporary Funds	125.00	
Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund	78.65	
		9,880.28
Balance of Investment Funds, March 31, 1916		**$986,532.51**

LIST OF SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS
March 31, 1916.

Conditional Gift Fund		$286,970.59
Legacy Equalization Fund		26,115.27
Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund		15,341.47
Temporary Investment Fund		2,820.00
J. T. Brinckerhoff Trust Fund		1,606.34
General Reserve Fund		50.00
Permanent Funds:		
N. S. Wordin Fund	$204,991.81	
James McQuesten Fund	100,000.00	
Clara E. Hillyer Fund	50,000.00	
Swett Exigency Fund	50,000.00	
A. W. Kenney Fund	30,000.00	
Harriet R. Ballou Fund	30,000.00	
Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund	19,411.25	
C. S. Peaslee Trust Fund	18,930.22	
Sarah R. Sage Fund	15,000.00	
Walter S. Hogg Memorial Fund	15,000.00	
Mary E. Wilde Fund	22,500.00	
Alice E. Luther Fund	12,400.70	
W. W. Laird Fund	10,000.00	
C. L. Ford Fund	7,500.00	
Susan Goddard Fund	6,289.05	
Dr. M. Spaulding Fund	5,431.12	
Mary A. Goddard Fund	5,171.62	
Robert Hamilton Fund	5,000.00	
G. L. Newton Fund	5,000.00	
S. B. Lord Fund	4,975.00	

Special and Permanent Funds—Continued.

Dr. Sanders Benevolent Fund	4,808.51	
Sarah M. Allen Memorial Fund	4,000.00	
F. B. Dingley Fund	2,754.30	
Amory Woodbury Fund	2,400.00	
Catherine A. Blakeman Fund	2,000.00	
Martha J. Kimball Fund	2,000.00	
J. H. Merrill Fund	2,000.00	
Maria R. Warriner Fund	2,000.00	
Luther Farnum Trust Fund	1,900.00	
Elvira S. Spalding Fund	1,532.52	
H. G. Story Fund	1,450.69	
L. S. Baker Fund	1,000.00	
C. N. Hayward Fund	1,000.00	
Mary B. Skinner Fund	1,000.00	
J. S. Stone Fund	1,000.00	
Sarah Townsend Fund	1,000.00	
G. W. Tuttle Fund	1,000.00	
Edward Taylor Fund	900.00	
S. A. Hopkins Fund	897.05	
Timothy Moore Fund	875.00	
H. W. Avery Fund	100.00	
A. H. Bray Fund	100.00	
W. L. Durand Fund	100.00	
S. F. C. Selden Trust Fund	100.00	
Two unknown friends by Henry C. Ward	100.00	
		653,618.84
		$986,532.51

These Funds are invested as follows:

Mortgages (see list of securities following)	$352,721.15	
Railroad bonds "	356,884.00	
Railroad stocks "	37,922.00	
Miscellaneous bonds "	75,153.75	
Miscellaneous stocks "	79,041.18	
Real Estate "	17,795.00	
Savings Bank deposits "	225.00	
Promissory Notes "	850.00	
Miscellaneous Investments "	12,404.42	
Uninvested Cash "	53,536.01	
		$986,532.51

ITEMIZED LIST OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE SOCIETY

March 31, 1916.

Mortgages.

103	first mortgages on real estate.....average rate	5.72%	$352,721.15

Railroad Bonds.

30	West Shore	4 %	30,000.00
10	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	4 %	10,000.00
10	Pittsburg & Western	4 %	10,000.00
5	New York, Lackawanna & Western	4 %	5,000.00
5	Long Island Railroad Ferry	4½%	5,000.00
36	Northern Pacific and Great Northern	4 %	34,807.50
20	St. Joseph & Grand Island	4 %	20,000.00
1	Hocking Valley	4½%	1,000.00
27	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	4 %	25,356.25

Railroad Bonds, Continued.

1	Union Pacific	4 %	500.00
26	Baltimore & Ohio	4 %	24,826.25
25	Delaware & Hudson	4 %	24,872.50
20	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	4 %	19,187.50
25	Louisville & Nashville	4 %	24,512.50
25	Union Pacific	4 %	24,311.25
16	Manhattan Railway	4 %	15,515.00
1	New York, New Haven & Hartford	6 %	1,315.00*
25	St. Louis Southwestern	4 %	22,921.25
15	Chicago & Erie	5 %	16,725.00
1	Southern Pacific	4 %	500.00*
6	New York, New Haven & Hartford debentures	6 %	654.00*
1	Boston & Maine (coupon)	4½%	1,000.00*
1	Boston & Maine (registered)	4½%	1,260.00*
1	Northern Pacific & Great Northern	4 %	4,787.50*
1	Erie	5 %	680.00*
1	Housatonic	5 %	1,000.00*
1	Oregon Short Line	6 %	1,000.00*
2	St. Louis & San Francisco	5 %	800.00*
5	Erie	6 %	5,187.50
5	Massachusetts Northeastern Street Railway	5 %	4,825.00
10	Interborough Rapid Transit	5 %	9,950.00
12	Rio Grande Western	4 %	9,390.00
			$356,884.00

Railroad Stocks.

9	shares	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	$ 900.00*
12	"	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, preferred	1,176.00*
3	"	Concord & Montreal	450.00*
5	"	Peterborough	250.00*
51	"	New York, New Haven & Hartford	2,934.00*
4	"	Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	620.00*
20	"	Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie, preferred	1,000.00*
30	"	Union Pacific, common	3,000.00*
10	"	Illinois Central Leased Lines	700.00*
3	"	Baltimore & Ohio, preferred	198.00*
6	"	Valley Railroad	600.00*
1	share	Boston & Albany	175.00*
15	shares	New York Central	1,341.00*
4	"	West End Street Railway, preferred	360.00*
5	"	West End Street Railway, common	325.00*
35	"	St. Louis & San Francisco, first preferred	350.00*
10	"	Great Northern, preferred	1,000.00*
6	"	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, common	564.00*
51	"	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, preferred	4,998.00*
5	"	Baltimore & Ohio, common	350.00*
7	"	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, common	616.00*
16	"	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, preferred	1,600.00*
22	"	Chicago & Northwestern, common	2,200.00*
17	"	Delaware & Hudson	2,380.00*
27	"	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	4,995.00*
30	"	Illinois Central	3,000.00*

* The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

Railroad Stocks, Continued.

4	"	Lackawanna Railroad of New Jersey	360.00*
4	"	New York & Harlem, preferred of 1848	680.00*
10	"	Union Pacific, preferred	800.00*
			$37,922.00

Miscellaneous Bonds.

10	Bluff Point Land Improvement Co	4	%	$10,000.00*
15	New York Gas, Elec. Light, Heat & Power Co	4	%	14,250.00*
3	Michigan State Telephone Co	5	%	3,000.00*
6	Independence Water Works Co	5	%	6,000.00*
1	Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Co	5	%	1,000.00*
1	Adams Express Co	4	%	1,000.00*
2	Indianapolis Water Co	4½	%	2,000.00*
2	Middlesex Banking Co	5	%	300.00*
1	Denver Consolidated Tramway Co	5	%	860.00*
1	Watervliet Hydraulic Co	5	%	500.00*
1	City of Elizabeth, N. J	4	%	1,000.00*
5	Securities Co	4	%	675.00*
2	Atlantic City Sewerage Co	6	%	1,000.00*
12	American Telephone & Telegraph Co	4	%	10,718.75
1	American Real Estate Co	6	%	900.00*
2	Bridgeport Land & Title Co	5	%	1,950.00*
2	Utica Gas & Electric Co	5	%	1,800.00*
3	American Hide & Leather Co	6	%	3,000.00*
16	Utah Power & Light Co	5	%	15,200.00
				$75,153.75

Miscellaneous Stocks.

12	shares	E. & T. Fairbanks Co	$6,000.00*
13	"	Cleveland Trust Co	4,000.00*
15	"	Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co	3,000.00*
460	"	Horr-Warner Co	4,358.00*
25	"	Remington Typewriter Co	2,500.00*
75	"	Hutchins Securities Co., preferred	7,500.00*
25	"	William Street Offices	2,500.00*
55	"	Washington Water Power Co	5,500.00*
25	"	American Chicle Co., common	2,500.00*
120	"	American Coal Co	3,000.00*
2	"	Cheseborough Manufacturing Co	200.00*
20	"	U. S. Steel Corporation, preferred	2,000.00*
11	"	United Fruit Co	1,164.78*
31	"	Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co	1,860.00*
5	"	Page Woven Wire Fence Co., second preferred	25.00*
6	"	Investment Securities Co	20.00*
10	"	Manhattan Railway Co	1,750.00*
25	"	American Smelting & Refining Co	2,500.00*
4	"	Manchester Traction, Light & Power Co	480.00*
5	"	Hardy & Co	375.00*
35	"	Broad Brook Co	525.00*
1	share	Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co	100.00*
6	shares	Adams Express Co	582.00*
15	"	New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co	3,000.00*
10	"	Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co., preferred	800.00*
14	"	Seamless Rubber Co., preferred	1,260.00*

* The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

Miscellaneous Stocks, Continued.

20	"	North Western Telegraph Co	1,000.00*
5	"	American Express Co	425.00*
28	"	Bridgeport Trust Co	4,200.00*
6½	"	First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio	650.00*
4	"	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Co	980.00*
200	"	Hart-Parr Co., preferred	14,286.00*
			$79,041.18

Real Estate.

Chicago, Ill	$ 800.00*
Springfield, Mo	275.00*
Denver, Colo	400.00*
Redwood County, Minn	600.00*
Helena, Mont	1,920.00*
Denver, Colo	900.00*
Washington, Conn	1,800.00*
Bridgeport, Conn	6,000.00*
Fairfield, Conn	5,000.00*
Bridgeport, Conn	100.00*
	$17,795.00

Savings Bank Deposits.

Metropolitan Savings Bank, New York City	$225.00*

Promissory Notes.

J. D. Clarkson	$400.00*
Alice E. Wright	50.00*
L. D. Platt	400.00*
	$850.00

Miscellaneous Investments.

Deposited with Bank of Star, Star, N. C.	4%	$5,000.00
Burr & Knapp account (principal)		7,404.42
		$12,404.42

Uninvested Cash.

Principal Cash in bank	$23,036.01
Petty Cash on hand	500.00
Certificate of Deposit	10,000.00
On Time Deposit	20,000.00
	$53,536.01

* The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that I have made an examination of the securities—consisting of bonds, stocks, mortgages, etc.—belonging to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and find the same correctly recorded in the book account; the valuation on March 31, 1916, being $932,996.50, together with uninvested cash of $53,536.01, making a total for investment funds of $986,532.51.

JOHN H. ALLEN, Public Auditor.

New York, May 25, 1916.

CONSTITUTION

OF

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The Society shall be called The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECT.

The object of this Society shall be to assist in their work the Home Missionary Societies connected with the Congregational denomination in the several states of the Union, to aid congregations that are unable to support the Gospel ministry, and, in general, to send the Gospel and the means of Christian education to the destitute within the United States and the West Indies.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

1. Life members, who became such prior to 1901 shall retain their voting right, unless it be voluntarily surrendered.

2. The Congregational churches of this country shall be represented in the voting membership of this Society by members elected in number and manner as follows:

All voting members of the National Council of Congregational Churches shall be voting members of The Congregational Home Missionary Society during the period of their membership in the National Council.

3. The Society shall designate a list of ninety persons who shall be voting members-at-large, and who shall be chosen in three equal sections, and so chosen that the term of each section shall be ultimately six years, one section being chosen every second year at the meeting held in connection with the meeting of the National Council. In this selection it is expected that there will be included the officers, directors, executive committee-men, superintendents and field workers of the Society, and one-fifth of the said voting members-at-large may be chosen from the organizations for the support of Congregational activities affiliated with the Woman's Home Missionary Federation.

4. Honorary Life Members.—Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid into the treasury of this Society, or into the treasury of any of

the State Societies at any one time, accompanied by a request for honorary life membership, shall be an honorary life member with all the privileges of membership except voting.

5. At any Annual Meeting of the Society all pastors of Congregational churches and all delegates regularly chosen by Congregational churches in response to an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Society, shall be enrolled as corresponding members with privileges of the floor but no vote.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

The Officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vive-President, a Treasurer, an Auditor, a General Secretary, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Recording Secretary, a Board of Directors, and an Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIONS.

1. The President, Vice-President, Auditor, and Recording Secretary shall be elected by the Society at its Biennial Meeting for two-year terms.

2. The General Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected at each Biennial Meeting on nomination by the Board of Directors.

3. The Board of Directors shall consist of not more than thirty-six members, namely, one representative from each state organization which is recognized by the National Council of Congregational Churches in the United States as an administrative unit, and Directors-at-Large as herein provided, and shall be elected at the Biennial Meeting as follows:

(a)—Prior to the Biennial Meeting at which the term of its representative on the Board expires, each State Conference or Association recognized by the National Council as an administrative unit, shall have the right to submit to the Nominating Committee the names of two candidates, a minister and a layman, from which nominations an election of one Director for a term of six years shall be made. At the expiration of the term his successor shall be chosen in the same manner.

(b)—Directors-at-Large shall be elected on nomination by the Nominating Committee in such number that there shall not be more than thirty-six Directors at any one time.

(c)—The President of the Society shall be an honorary member of the Board without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all sessions.

(d)—The General Secretary shall be an honorary member of the Board, without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all except executive sessions.

(e)—The Directors shall be divided as nearly as possible into three equal sections in such manner that the term of each section shall ultimately be six years and the term of one section shall expire at each Biennial Meeting. When any Director shall have held office for six successive years, he shall be for two years ineligible for re-election.

(f)—No paid official of any State Society shall be a member of the Board of Directors.

4. Between the meetings of the Board of Directors, the work of the Society shall be under the immediate supervision of an Executive Committee appointed by the Board of Directors of not more than fifteen persons, a majority of whom shall be members of the Board.

(a)—The General Secretary, ex-officio, shall be an honorary member of this Committee. The membership of the Committee shall be divided as equally as practicable between ministers and laymen. After serving for six consecutive years a member of the Executive Committee shall be for one year ineligible for re-election.

(b)—This Committee shall hold regular monthly meetings and as many special meetings as may be deemed necessary. The actions of each session of the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.

5. There shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of the members of the Nominating Committee of the National Council.

6. One or more Assistant Secretaries, as may be needed, and an Assistant Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors on the nomination of the Executive Committee.

7. Vacancies in any office, Board, or Committee may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE VI.

VOTERS.

All members of the Society as designated in Article III. of this Constitution who shall be present and cause their names to be registered upon a roll to be made at each annual or other meeting of this Society by the Recording Secretary, and no other persons, shall have the right to vote at the annual election, and in annual or other meetings of the Society upon questions there arising.

ARTICLE VII.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside. In the absence of both of these, any member of the Society, duly chosen, may preside at any meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive and have personal charge of all funds from collections, legacies, or other sources, which are designed for the current expenses of the Society, and the custody of its trust funds, and shall keep them in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors, and shall disburse the same as said Board and its Executive Committee shall direct. He shall give bonds annually for such amount as the Board of Directors shall determine, and shall conduct the correspondence and other business of his office under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX.

THE AUDITOR.

It shall be the duty of the Auditor prior to each Annual Meeting to examine the Treasurer's vouchers, books, and accounts and all certificates of stocks, bonds, and other securities held by the Treasurer, and check all investments of the funds of the Society, and certify to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

The General Secretary of the Society, with the aid of his Assistant Secretary or Assistant Secretaries, shall conduct all correspondence relating to the office; he shall strive to work in closest sympathy with the State Societies and their Secretaries or Superintendents; he shall make known by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local associations and conferences, to churches and individuals, the object and claims of the Society and its component State Societies, and shall have charge and direction of the work of the Society under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee. He shall present the minutes of the Executive Committee and all its transactions to the Board of Directors at each of its meetings; he shall prepare the yearly report of the Board of Directors for the Annual Meeting of the Society, and submit the same for adoption at a meeting of the Board or of its Executive Committee, as the Board may direct prior to the said Annual Meeting. He shall be an honorary member of the Board of Directors and shall attend all its meetings except the executive sessions.

ARTICLE XI.

THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings and proceedings of the Society, and at each annual or other meeting of the Society shall make up a roll of persons entitled to vote at such meeting, as provided in Article VI.

ARTICLE XII.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1. The Board of Directors subject only to the review and judgment of the Society at its Annual Meeting, shall have the management of all the property and business of the corporation, except as herein otherwise provided. This Board shall hold its Annual Meeting on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January and in addition such specially called meetings as may be deemed necessary. All important questions of policy and all major questions of administration shall be reserved for decision at the Annual Meeting. After a due notice of the meeting has been sent in writing to each Director, fifteen shall constitute a quorum. Notices of Directors' meetings shall be given by the General Secretary, or in case of a vacancy in that office, by the President. At the Annual Meeting the Board shall de-

termine the apportionment of home missionary funds among all the states, whether Constituent, Coöperating or Missionary and other related matters, and pass upon any questions involving the comprehensive work of administration of the Society, including the election of official representatives, National and State. It shall assemble at the Annual Meeting, as far as possible, State Secretaries, Superintendents in Coöperating States and Missionary Districts and such other representatives of State Societies as may be by said Societies appointed, in order that the needs and opportunities in each of these states may be thoroughly presented to the Board.

Any and all property, real or personal, acquired by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, either by gift, devise or purchase, may be sold by the Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors may prescribe suitable regulations for the affairs of the Executive Committee and may delegate to the Executive Committee, by vote, any of the powers given to the Board of Directors, including the power to sell or convey property, real or personal. The Executive Committee shall, for the time being, except as limited by the Board of Directors, have and exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and it may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all such contracts, papers, and documents as may require it. The Executive Committee shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be at any time open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and shall annually present a detailed report of its doings, including the minutes of its meetings, to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIII.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The Nominating Committee shall at each Biennial Meeting present nominations for President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Auditor and members of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provision of this Constitution, and the action of the National Council relative to the common administration of this and other missionary societies.

ARTICLE XIV.

CONSTITUENT AND COÖPERATING STATES.

For the purpose of carrying on the work of the Society, the States, except those included in the missionary districts defined in Article XVI, shall be divided into two classes, which shall be called Constituent and Coöperating States, respectively.

1. A Constituent State shall be one which has organized and incorporated a Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II, which Society has determined with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society to undertake self-support; has entered into an agreement with said Board similar to that adopted by other Constituent States relative to expenditures within the state and the proportion of its funds to be set aside for The Congrega-

tional Home Missionary Society; has agreed to coöperate with all other Constituent States through the Board of Directors in furthering the work and enlarging the resources of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and to send at the close of the fiscal year, April 1, a complete account of its receipts and expenditures for the preceding year to the Treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, that these may be incorporated in the Annual Report of the National Society. Any Constituent State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Constituent State until restored by vote of the Board.

2. A Coöperating State shall be one which, though unable to undertake self-support, is strong enough to raise a considerable proportion of the total sum required for home missionary work within its borders; has organized and incorporated a State Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II. with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, which State Society has entered into definite agreement with said Board as to the proportion of expenditures within the state to be raised by the state itself; has pledged its utmost endeavor in advancing the work, both in the state and in the nation, and whose application that such state should be entitled a Coöperating State has been approved by the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Any Coöperating State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Coöperating State until restored by vote of the Board.

3. The Society will recognize as a Constituent State Society whatever organization in a given state may have charge of the Congregational home mission work in that state, irrespective of name, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained and to the approval of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XV.

AUXILIARY CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

1. Any Congregational City Missionary Society or City Church Extension Society may be related to The Congregational Home Missionary Society through the State Society of the state in which such city is located, and in the following manner:

(a)—Said City Society to become constituent to its State Society by entering into an agreement with the State Society relative to the boundaries of its field and the apportionment of the receipts and expenditures within the bounds of the City Society's field.

(b)—This agreement as to the bounds and apportionments to be revised as occasion may require, at a joint meeting of the executive bodies of the State and City Societies or committees of the same.

(c)—The City Society to report fully to the State Society at times required by the State Society, and at least annually.

2. The Congregational Home Missionary Society, through its general officers or through its state bodies, will hold itself in readiness to assist such related City Societies by counsel, secretarial coöperation, and, under exceptional conditions and when the resources will permit, with funds.

ARTICLE XVI.

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

All States and Territories within which no State Home Missionary Society has been organized under conditions which the Board of Directors approves, and all such sections of the population, especially those speaking a foreign language, in which the State Societies agree that the Board of Directors and the officers of their National Society shall operate directly as a missionary agency, shall be known as Missionary Districts. In these districts the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee shall have power to appoint Superintendents, to employ missionaries, to establish churches; and on this work they shall report fully at the Annual Meeting of the Society. It shall be the constant aim of the Board of Directors, its Executive Committee, and its officers, so to promote the growth of Congregational churches in these Missionary Districts that in the case of the said state approved State Societies may be established, and in the case of said sections of the population individual churches may be brought into such a condition, especially through the adoption of the English language in their public worship and Sunday-schools, that they may be passed under the care of the Home Missionary Society in the states to which they severally belong.

ARTICLE XVII.

MEETINGS.

This Society shall meet annually, and in years when the National Council holds regular sessions, the Annual Meeting shall be held in connection with the National Council. This meeting shall be known as the Biennial Meeting. In other years the Annual Meeting shall be held at such time and place in the United States as it shall appoint, or on failure of such appointment, as the Board of Directors may, with due notice, appoint. Twenty voting members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE XVIII.

AMENDMENTS.

No alteration shall be made in this Constitution without a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting at an Annual Meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing at a previous Annual Meeting, or shall be recommended by the Board of Directors.

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